

## **Historic, archived document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.








# THE FEATHER

A NATIONAL  
JOURNAL  
DEVOTED TO  
POULTRY · PIGEONS  
· BIRDS ·  
ETC.



VOL. I. No. 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C., OCT. 15, 1895.

FIVE CENTS.



SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCK.



# The Grand International Exhibition

.. OF THE ..

National Poultry and  
....Pigeon Association

WILL BE HELD AT

## CENTER MARKET HALL

WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 14, 15, 17 and 18, 1895.

Competition  
Open to  
The World

Expert Judges

Liberal Cash  
Premiums  
Will be  
Offered...

Full List of  
Cash and Special  
Premiums  
Will be  
Given in the  
Premium List



### OFFICERS FOR 1895-96.

#### PRESIDENT:

H. A. MUNSON.

#### VICE PRESIDENTS:

DR. H. W. DORSEY,  
RICHARD SMITH.

#### SECRETARY:

GEORGE E. HOWARD.

#### TREASURER:

DR. R. H. EVANS.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

H. A. MUNSON,  
GEORGE E. HOWARD,  
DR. R. H. EVANS,  
JOHN W. DOUGLASS,  
EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
CHAS. E. THOMAS,  
DR. W. J. ELSTUN,  
SAMUEL STINEMETZ,  
JOHN E. BARDROFF.



# THE DAINTY BROWNS

By Two Eminent Authorities:

## PART I.

**I**T seems hardly possible to say too much in favor of this grand breed of fowls, their practical, as well as fancy merit, shows on the credit side of the poultry accounts in a manner which enables the breeder to clearly discern their worth when kept for profit. Their proficiency and precocity, combined with their extraordinary vigor, have gained for them the appellation of the egg machines of the poultry yard.

The Brown Leghorn has merited the confidence of the poultry-loving public for a long time and their hardy constitutions have thwarted rough usage and promiscuous interbreeding to totally efface their characteristics and ancient lineage. They are a fixed breed and their merits are noticeable from the newly hatched chick to the oldest specimen of the living bird; it is stamped with the indelibility of royalty, only to be found in a thoroughbred.

In size they are a small fowl, but I am glad to see the increasing demand among breeders and judges for more size. This grand breed should not lose its place among the table fowls and be spoken of as sparrows.

For broilers, the Leghorn and its crosses surpass all others. I have raised pure breeds that weighed twenty ounces when seven weeks old and would have been fit for the table at five weeks, if the necessity of the case demanded the waste. At the Mid-Continental Show, last year, Armour & Co. took first premium on dressed fowls with a pair of Leghorn pullets.

When of good size, Leghorns lay larger eggs than Plymouth Rocks or any of the Asiatics. The Browns should get up on their legs like their white cousins in order to obtain style and save cut on length of legs. Highly as reach and style are prized, they should not be had at the loss of a well-proportioned body.

I noticed that the first prize white cock in pen at New York, had length of

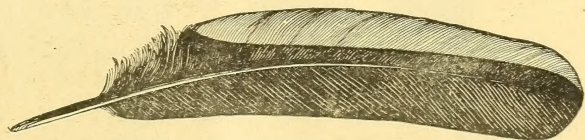
legs with small, narrow body. This was style at the expense of substance. It gave the cock a hawk-like appearance of legs. The first cockerel at Baltimore was a much superior bird, possessing as much height and a longer and better proportioned body.

The demand for cherry-red in males has caused many breeders to throw too much color into their breeding yards, producing solid colored birds and losing that pleasing variety between the shades of the hackle, wing-bow, bars and saddle.

These very dark birds have little or no wing-bows, the cherry-red being mixed or run out by the greenish-black. The cherry-red hackle should have a bright metallic stripe running through the center and terminating in a narrow point, without any lacing of black. It is this outer lacing which gives the hackle a smutty hue.

The saddle feathers should be the same as those of the hackle. Partridge Cochins are said to have the ideal hackle and saddle of the Brown Leghorn. Some of the finest feathers of the Brown Leghorn that I ever saw had this characteristic in both hackle and saddle. The cherry stem in each feather gives a delightful variety of shades and is much prettier than the solid feather.

The females of this mating are slaty or bronzy in back, with chocolate breasts and pencilling of a darker shade. Such females often have black tails with no pencilling of golden-brown on the two longest tail feathers, as the



SECONDARY FEATHER OF COCK.

standard requires.

Females, too, should be well up on their legs and have long bodies and a good thickness across their shoulders. The color of back and wings should be sable-brown, with a very delicate lacing of lighter brown and free from shafts.



Hackle feathers should have a broad solid stripe, velvety black, edged with a rich golden-yellow, that preserves a well defined line between the two colors.



HACKLE OF COCK.

The striping should extend high up on the head.

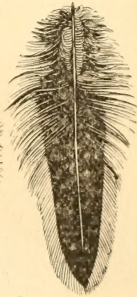
The ear-lobes should be pure white and almond shaped; wattles, thin, of fine texture, medium in length and free from folds. The comb should be thin and fine in texture, standing erect a quarter to a third of an inch above the beak, lopping to one side, but not so flat as to obstruct the sight or cause the bird to poke out its head in order to

see. A comb that falls on both sides is unsightly; being too long on its outer edge it cannot maintain a straight line. Hens with such combs are apt to throw cockerels with buckled combs. The male should have the same characteristic head as the female, but his comb must be erect.

The points in a comb are medium in size, with five or six even serrations, thin and smooth, not bulging over the beak, free from thumb marks or wrinkles. Leghorns should stand with head erect preserving the concave sweep of neck and back, with breast carried



BACK  
OF  
HEN.



HACKLE  
OF  
HEN.

well forward and tail carried at an angle of less than 90 degrees. The tail should be large, full and carried upright; the sickles should be long, well curved and of a glossy, greenish-black color; the coverts should be abundant

and of the same glossy, greenish-black of the sickles.

One of the characteristics of Leghorns is the bright shanks and toes. The thighs should be of medium length and black plumage. The shanks are long and bright yellow in color; the toes are a bright yellow. A dark shade is allowable on the toes, but it is far more preferable to see the shanks and toes of the same brilliant hue. There should be no blemishes or dark shading on the shanks and the color should run to one even shade, approaching in color that of the Golden Wyandotte.

*H. W. Dorsey.*

[Concluded next month by C. E. Howell.]

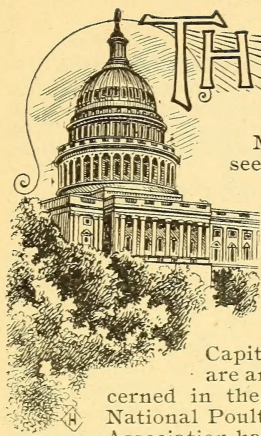
### A New Way.

A consular report tells of large quantities of shelled eggs being sent to England from Russia and Italy for the use of pastry cooks, bakers, hotels and restaurants. The eggs are emptied from their shells into tin cans holding 1000 or more and after being hermetically sealed are packed with straw into wooden cases. Great care is necessary in selecting eggs, as a single bad one would spoil the whole lot. Lower price and saving of time, greater ease and less expense and loss in handling are named as the advantages of this system.

### Egg-Shell Lights.

One of the most effective of the late ideas in ornamental lighting, says the *New York Times*, is the use of large eggs as the receptacles for glow lamps. Especially soft and rich is the effect of the ostrich egg through which a bright light is showing. These eggs must, of course, be suspended and the best way of hanging them is to inclose them in silk cord, netted with a large mesh. This has the additional advantage of preventing the pieces from flying about should the egg become accidentally broken. An ingenious simulation of the effect of stained glass is now used for halls, staircases or dead walls. Hollow bricks, with a face of semi-opaque colored glass, are built into the wall, and various colors are arranged according to a specific design. In each of the bricks is a small incandescent lamp. When the lamps are switched on the design shines out. A composite design is sometimes arranged, of which the individual parts or the whole can be switched on as desired.





Many places are seemingly anxious for the next meeting of the American Poultry Association. The fanciers and breeders in the National

Capital and vicinity are among those concerned in the matter. The National Poultry and Pigeon Association have extended an

invitation to that honorable body to meet here during the show held by the latter association February 14 to 18, 1896.

The East naturally looks for the next meeting and it is believed that no more suitable location could be selected for the coming session than the capital of this glorious Republic. We feel confident that such a selection would prove of material benefit throughout the entire country.

In point of view, Washington is the chief center around which the wheels of government revolving with ceaseless motion, disperse legislation that pleases or displeases, according to individual fancies. This thought leads us to the question of poultry legislation. We are, as is daily asserted, interested in the greatest of all agricultural industries. The poultry industry has been proven by statistics to be the leader of them all, and yet, it is the one that receives the least governmental recognition.

After the statistician has rendered the fact in cold figures all information relative to the industry ceases, with but few exceptions. No apparent effort is being exerted by the National Government to encourage this industry and to show in a broad way the proper methods of cultivating this valuable product which is at the command of all. The farmer, gardner or stockman has annually at his disposal numberless valuable treatises on every branch of farm and garden products and exhaustive bulletins on the care of all kinds and varieties of livestock, save the hen.

Extensive works teach him to plant and care for his crops, horses, cows, sheep and swine to the best advantage. He is also taught by the most learned talent to prevent and cure the diseases to which they are subject.

But the hen farmer, the poultryman, is totally ignored by this source of information. He must look elsewhere for enlightenment on the subject which

directly concerns him. The farmer, as a rule, sees no profit in the hen, and looks on poor "biddy" more as a burden than otherwise. Occasionally he reads of the vast profit in poultry and eggs, but discredits them for the want of substantial backing.

This state of circumstances is in vogue to-day and should be rectified by those who are in position to do so. The initial step should be taken by the American Poultry Association at its next meeting. The industry is in position to ask for legislation that is capable of furthering the interests of the feathered tribes.

No better time and place to begin operations could possibly be mentioned

*Washington*  
*in*  
*'96.*

than Washington during the show of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association.

A grand show at Washington would do much toward convincing the legislators that the interests of their constituents may be enhanced by encouraging the growing of poultry and eggs. It would be a grand object lesson to them, which could not be given under any other circumstances. Such a meeting would be of universal importance and calculated to place the industry on a basis with others of its class.

Besides the above noted plea for the next meeting of the American Poultry Association, it may be said that Washington offers as many if not more attractions than any sister city. It is the City of Conventions. Greater attendance is to be had here than elsewhere. The average citizen delights in visiting the Capital and avails himself of the opportunities presented by the reduced rates offered to the several conventions.

Washington is the magnet that attracts all. Here you look upon the things that have played such a part in our nation's history. It is the tourist's rendezvous; more than 100,000 annually visit here for rest, recreation and knowledge. Conventions and assemblies disport themselves with pardonable pride in our halls and parade on our broad and polished-like avenues. Months can be profitably spent in viewing the seemingly mysterious and scientific developments of history, science and art afforded by the governmental departments.



The links in the chain of our country's history are interwoven with such plainness that the visitor stands aghast in wonder and amazement. Every branch of the National Government is open to the public and the vast machinery which operates this great Republic can be seen in full motion. Come, gentlemen and meet in Washington in '96.

## OUR HOME FOLK.

### Brief Items of Interest Concerning Those We Know.

Mr. Jose de la Puente has raised a fine lot of Canaries this season.

Mrs. Joseph F. Bardroff says she will be ready for the show with her Houdans.

William George Lee brought some breeders back with him from London.

Mr. Ostendorf, of Baltimore, has an unusually large stock of pigeons and birds on hand.

Mr. Steinmetz has added Game Bantams to his fancy. He also breeds Fantails and Magpies.

Friend Rabbitt has some great birds in his lofts of Large and Pigmy Pouters. He will be ready when the judge is in the aisle.

Mr. Loeffel has added to his already fine stock of Turbits and Satinets. He bred quite a number of Norwich and Hart Mountain Canaries this year.

When in search of good, sound advice on the common sense of pigeon keeping go to our old friend, Dr. Brothers. He can give you logic that counts every time.

Thomas says he will catch the "blues" on his Black Langshans next February. If the weather is bad he will be in order with his predictions. All right, old man, you owe us one.

Mr. Boswell has invented a new way for spelling his hobby. It used to commence with a "P," but he now spells it with a "C;" let's see, we think he spells it "cacti" instead of "pigun."

All eyes are now turned on that incubator which Schmid has in the cage upstairs. It is full "to running over" with President Munson's crested pets. Wait until the time is up and then—Oh, my!

It is with regret that we announce the death of the mother of our esteemed friend, Mr. G. A. Fick. She died at her home in Baltimore on September 8th, in the sixty-eighth year of her age. Her death is sadly felt by all who knew her, and universal sympathy is extended to Mr. Fick in his bereavement.

The veteran breeder of pigeons, Dr. R. H. Evans, has started in the fancy again. He has accumulated quite a fine lot of Fantails this season and will be ready for the show-room when the time rolls around.

This year's crop of Barred Rocks at the Dirigo Poultry Farm is excellent both in quantity and quality. Mr. Stockbridge is to be congratulated on the success he is achieving with his birds, and we predict a successful future to a successful breeder.

Messrs. Boswell, Schmid and Bardroff paid a flying visit to Baltimore recently. They called on Friend Fick and found him and his birds in the "pink of condition." He has been very successful this year with his Magpies and Swallows. They also called on the veteran Trumpeter breeder, Mr. F. A. Rommell and found him like his neighbor, successful with his birds, too.

Our friend Bardroff, of Turbit fame, is showing what can be done when a fellow is in earnest. The head he is putting on his birds reminds one of the Niagara Falls; the drop is so sudden that the beak is hardly discernible, and the gullet compares favorably with the splash, in its soft, tender, and delicate curves. Joe is doing a work that will create the envy of some of the older breeders.

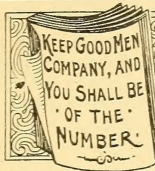
We are sorry to know that business will take Mr. Wood from our midst. We trust that matters will so turn out that he will be with us shortly and take up his great work at the National Museum again. There is no doubt but that his art of mounting feathered pets is the greatest of its kind. His work in the Museum has a world-wide reputation. We wish him success in his new fields of labor.

### The Proper Food.

The fowls should be assisted through the moult by judicious feeding. The new feathers call for a considerable supply of nitrogen and sulphur to provide the material for their rapid growth. As feathers consist chiefly of the same substances as flesh, a supply of some kind of meat is desirable. Two or three times a week feed a good meal of green cut bones or meat scraps. The meat and bones supply just what is needed for the feathers and flesh, and will induce prolificacy of egg production during the winter. A few drops of tincture of iron in the drinking water will prove a good tonic to the fowls at this season.

The hen would prove a mortgage-raiser to many homes if her true worth was known.





# BIOGRAPHICAL

## EDWARD S. SCHMID.

The name of Edward S. Schmid has been before the public for the last fifteen years, as a dealer in birds, poultry, pigeons and pet animals.

Mr. Schmid was born in Hastings, N. Y., in 1856, which makes him just thirty-nine years of age. His boyhood days were spent among birds, flowers, poultry, and pigeons; his love for these pets has always been a part of his nature, and he seems imbued with a fancier's love and devotion to his pets.

When quite a boy his family moved to the State of Virginia and he began his useful life by studying the florist's trade at Leesburg, Va. Having thoroughly learned the details of the trade he next commenced the study of making florists' wire-work. He has done considerable in this line, and for years his wire-work business was a large and profitable one.

While engaged on the wire-work he made his initial venture in the bird business. His first stock consisted of three male and six female Canaries. These comprised his entire stock, but he says now that if he had to start again he would purchase just the opposite. However, the nine birds were sold and others purchased, and from that on until the present time he has handled thousands of songsters annually.

His next venture was with aquariums and gold fish. He was the pioneer in this business in the Eastern States, being the first to import the Japanese Gold Fish. This was at one time considered almost an impossibility, yet he was of that pushing disposition which has made so many men successful, and he could not be contented until he had made the

trial. His first importations were fairly successful and he opened up this enterprise which has developed to large proportions throughout the country.

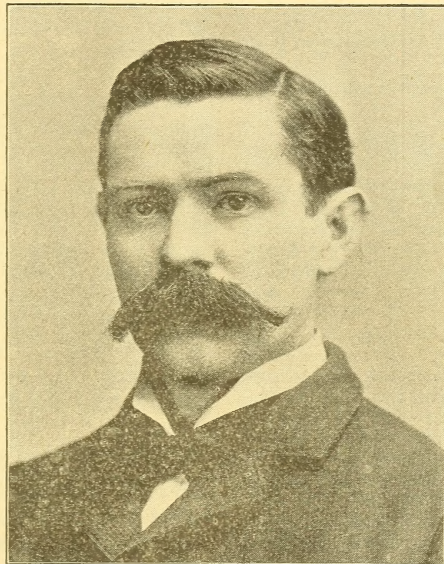
On his farm he has two large ponds where he is now breeding extensively Japanese and Paradise Fish. He also grows all the latest and best known aquatic plants. His business in this particular line has grown rapidly and he has customers in all parts of this country and Europe.

He first opened an establishment on Twelfth street, near Pennsylvania avenue; being compelled to sell his property to the Government as a site for the new City Post Office building, now in course of erection, he removed to 712 Twelfth street, where he built the large building he now occupies. Last year he opened a branch store at 1221 Pennsylvania avenue.

His business is so arranged that each department is separate and complete in itself. The sales-room and bird department are on the first floor. The second floor front is the taxidermist's room; the room ad-

joining is for aquariums and wire-work. Back of the aquarium room is what may be termed the showroom. It is arranged with cages, coops and apartments where the stock is displayed for sale. The third floor and roof are for pigeons, and the four large lofts are always the admiration of those who see them.

Mr. Schmid attributes a great amount of his success to his good wife, who is intensely interested in his work and tends him that advice and consideration which can only come from a wife. He has a family of six and his home circle includes his mother, who is as much interested in his pets as he is.



EDWARD S. SCHMID.





WASHINGTON, D. C.

Issued the 15th of Each Month by the  
FEATHER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

GEORGE E. HOWARD, Managing Editor.

Subscription 50 Cents a Year in Advance.  
Single Copies 5 Cents.

Advertising rates will be made known on application.

All matters intended for publication should reach us by the first of the month preceding the issue the same is to appear.

Write your name in full, giving full post office address plainly, so there will be no mistakes.

When writing for publication use only one side of paper. Brevity is the soul of wit.

Remittances should be made by postal note, postal money order, registered letter, bank draft or express money order.

All remittances should be made payable to  
GEORGE E. HOWARD,

Box 54, Station A, Washington, D. C.  
Office of Publication 1239 33d Street, N. W.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C.,  
as second-class matter.

OCTOBER 15, 1895.

We make our bow to the feather-loving public. **THE FEATHER** is designed to meet the wants of those interested in the feathered tribes. It does not fill a long-felt want perhaps, but hope is expressed that it will at least prove a worthy adjunct to the many valuable publications of its kind now in circulation.

In character **THE FEATHER** will be national, embracing thoughts and sentiments for all, irrespective of boundaries and locations. Its field is this broad land of ours, and the cultivation of the same will be its particular delight in the work it now begins. Its columns will be used for the enlightenment of its readers, not forgetting its duty towards those who contribute to its support and maintenance.

The brotherhood of man is expressive of our ideas of fraternity which should exist between the devotees of nature, and nothing would be more praiseworthy than the exemplification of brotherly love by the fanciers of poultry, pigeons, and birds of this glorious Republic.

The fancier is a lover of nature and the lessons of nature are harmonies of action. As fanciers of nature, we should look to the edification of ideas calculated to strengthen these thoughts by reason of affiliation with the things which unite us to the love and devotion of the natural.

We have aims to accomplish; each have their own. Ours are to enlist the co-operation of all in our efforts to improve the qualities of our feathered pets and to raise their standards to the highest pinnacles of glory by developing and improving true nature as we see it in our individual way.

The subject matter in our columns will be carefully selected with a view to improving, rather than retarding, the progress of the fancy. The influence of its teachings will be of some practical worth to the reader without a waste of space in idle jesting or impractical theories.

With this compass, to guide us we launch our ship and point its bow straight for the shores of success, over and beyond the seas of contention, where the radiance of the sunlight glistens resplendently on the varied, but beautiful plumages of our feathered pets. Again we greet you.

Animals under domestication are unable to properly care for themselves. When man assumes the responsibility for the keeping of animals or birds in domestic state they lose their instinct of self-preservation and naturally look to and depend upon their owners for what, when in a state of nature, they could readily find for themselves. Those who care for poultry, pigeons, or birds must provide abundantly and carefully for them, or they will fail to derive any profit or pleasure from their keeping. Good shelter and proper food should be given at regular intervals.

Our illustrations will not be reprinted in any other form; be wise and get every copy of **THE FEATHER** or you will regret it afterwards.

The drawing of the ideal Magpie Pigeon is based on the proportions of the drawing made by Mr. Lydon. We think it will meet the approval of the fanciers of this graceful bird.

The American Poultry Association would do a wise thing by meeting at the National Capital next February. We want to see an experiment station under our National government.

The most practical way to show your appreciation of **THE FEATHER** is to subscribe and patronize its advertising columns. We have work to do but your help is needed to push it forward.



## AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association, held October 2, 1895, was largely attended by members and visitors. It was a most enthusiastic meeting and those present seemed imbued with patriotic thoughts and sentiments for the coming show.

Congratulatory letters were read from prominent fanciers throughout the country, predicting a grand success for the Association and its International Exhibit.

Many specialty clubs have also expressed their desire to meet at the National Capital during the event, and arrangements are being completed for their comfort and convenience during their stay in the city.

The Association has issued a circular to the public of Washington soliciting special premiums. Messrs. J. P. Hamilton, Charles E. Thomas, Edward S. Schmid, John E. Bardroff, Dr. H. W. Dorsey, Dr. W. J. Elstun, and Blair Domer, have been appointed a committee on specials and donations. This committee will begin operations at once. It is estimated that the special premiums will be exceptionally numerous and will exceed in value the cash premiums several times. The specials will be widely distributed through the various classes.

Messrs. George O. Brown, Charles E. Ford, John Ridgely, of H. Lukens Wood and G. A. Fick were appointed a committee to work in conjunction with the above committee, for the State of Maryland.

The following were appointed a committee on new members: Blair Domer, Samuel Stinemetz, Dr. W. J. Elstun, J. F. Bardroff, Dr. H. W. Dorsey, Chas. E. West, and George W. Bartlett.

The following resolution was presented to the Association and adopted:

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 2, 1895.

*To whom it may concern:*

GREETING—We, the undersigned members of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association, do hereby agree to pay the sum set opposite our names, or as much pro rata thereof as may be necessary to pay the premiums of the show to be held at Washington, D. C., February 14, 15, 17, and 18, 1896; provided there should be a deficiency in the receipts of the show.

This paper was greeted with applause by those present and signed for subscriptions from twenty-five to two hundred dollars each. The amount subscribed at this meeting fully covers the cash premium list. The paper was placed in the hands of the Secretary for further subscriptions. There are fifty additional members to act on the resolution.

This action of the Association in offer-

ing a guarantee to exhibitors is conclusive evidence that the International Show next February will be a grand success. The premium money will be paid to exhibitors during the show. It is proposed to make a special day for awarding premiums, and to invite many distinguished persons to be present. Special days will be arranged for Senators, Congressmen, Diplomats and other public officers. Besides these, fraternal and other organizations will be invited to attend in bodies.

Special arrangements will be made for visitors, and committees will show our guests the points of interest in and around Washington. We desire to make this event one long to be remembered by the fanciers of our land. It will be just the time to visit the Capital City and all should avail themselves of the opportunity.

Yours fraternally,  
GEORGE E. HOWARD,  
Secretary.

## Facts, Not Fiction.

The Hon. J. Sterling Morton, in a recent interview, said:

"Take the matter of eggs, England is now importing more than \$18,000,000 worth of eggs every year. The little country of Belgium, crowded as it is, sells \$3,000,000 worth of eggs for British stomachs. France gets \$7,000,000 a year out of the eggs she supplies to John Bull. With our vast area and our so-called starving farmers, we do not raise enough eggs for ourselves. We import them by the millions, and the cackling of tens of thousands of Canadian hens is heard daily over the eggs which they are laying for the United States. Eggs are beneath the notice of the average American farmer. His wife may, perhaps, get a bit of her pin money out of the chickens, but that is all."

The above are facts, not fiction, and we should, at least, endeavor to retain a portion of this wealth at home. If other countries find it profitable to import eggs into America, and pay a duty of five cents a dozen, why should we not find it equally so? It is estimated that enough grain is wasted annually in America to feed the population of Belgium. With a little attention, the hen would prove a valuable machine for converting this wasted grain into gold.

Spade up a small patch of ground in the run, if the ground be hard, and then finely pulverize it with a rake for a dust bath. The dust smothers the lice on fowls, as well as saves the cost of insect powder.

There is no better time in the year to purchase choice stock than now. Breeders have both the spring broods and old fowls on hand and not having room to winter them are willing to sell excellent birds at reasonable prices.

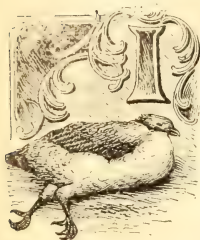


# POULTRY

## A NODULAR TAENIASIS.

An Intestinal Worm That May Cause Trouble.

Bulletin Issued by U. S. Department of Agriculture.



**I**N the spring of 1894 a fowl (*Gallus domesticus*) died at the experiment station of this bureau with a disease characterized by nodules or tubercle-like bodies in the intestinal wall. Upon closer inspection the lesions were found to be in the sub-serous and muscular coats and not, to any appreciable extent at least, in the glands. In the intestinal contents there were a large number of small tapeworms, many of which were firmly attached to the mucosa. Later in the season about twenty fowls from the same flock were used for experimental purposes and upon post-mortem examination were found to be more or less affected with this disease. In addition to these, one of four fowls which were examined from a flock of poultry on a farm adjoining the experiment station was found to be infested with tape worms and the intestinal wall studded with nodules. A fowl received from Newburn, N. C., and one from Tacketts Mills, Va., were similarly affected.

Although but one fatal case came under my observation, the extent of the lesions in several of the fowls examined indicated that sooner or later many of them would undoubtedly have succumbed to this disease. The close resemblance of the nodules to tubercles renders necessary a somewhat detailed description of the lesions and of the means by which this disease can be readily differentiated from tuberculosis without the aid of laboratory facilities.

The fowl which died apparently from this disease was much emaciated and the lesions were restricted to the intestinal wall. In the fowls used for other purposes there were no observable

symptoms by which the nodular affection could be detected prior to post-mortem examination.

### Description of the Disease.

Diphtheria was the immediate cause of death of the fowls from North Carolina and Virginia. All the fowls examined, affected with this disease, were from one to three years old.

The nodules were invariably more numerous in the lowest third of the small intestine. They occasionally appeared, however, in small numbers in both the duodenum and colon. The larger and to all appearances older nodules were found in the ileum near the cæca.

In the badly affected portion the nodules gave the appearance of closely set protuberances, varying in size from barely perceptible areas of elevation to bodies 4 mm. ( $\frac{1}{4}$  inch) in diameter. In some instances they appeared to overlap one another. When separated by a

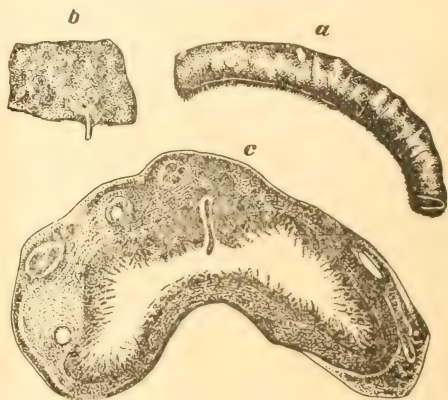


FIG. 1.—(a) Piece of the intestine of a fowl showing the nodules (reduced one-third). (b) The mucosa of the intestine showing ulcerated areas; also several small and one larger tapeworm attached to the intestine (reduced one-third). (c) A cross-section of the intestine illustrating the thickening of the wall due to a large number of the nodules; also a portion of a tapeworm which has penetrated the mucous membrane, magnified original.

band of normal tissue, they were round or somewhat lenticular in form. In the latter case the long diameter was usually transverse to the long axis of the intestines. The larger nodules were of a pale or dark yellowish color, while the smaller ones varied in shade from the more highly colored areas to the neutral



gray of the normal serosa. To the touch they gave the sensation that would be expected if the sub-serous and muscular coats were closely studded with small, oval, solid bodies. The mucosa presented similar elevations. Attached to the mucosa over the nodules were a number of tapeworms. There were also in the more advanced cases a variable number of small (0.5 to 1 mm.) areas over the larger nodules in which the mucosa had sloughed leaving small ulcerated depressions.

The larger nodules contained a greenish-yellow, necrotic substance which appeared, in the advance stages, as a sequestrum with a roughened surface. On section it had a glistening, homogeneous appearance. Surrounding the necrotic substance was a thin layer of infiltrated tissue. The smaller nodules contained a more purulent-like substance and the smallest appeared to the naked eye as areas of infiltration. Sections of the affected intestine showed upon microscopic examination that the heads of the tapeworms had penetrated the mucous membrane and were situated in different layers of the intestinal wall. They were frequently observed between the villi. As would be expected the heads were not readily detected in the necrotic masses contained in the larger nodules, but were almost invariably seen in the smaller ones. In a few sections the tapeworm could be traced through the mucosa to the nodule in the muscular tissue in which its head appeared. In the earlier stage of the nodular development there is a cell infiltration about the head of the worm. This process continues until the infiltrated tissue reaches a considerable size.

The worms attached to the mucosa were usually small. A larger form was commonly found in the intestinal contents. Although microscopically they appeared to be different, Dr. Stiles found that they were presumably of the same species.

It appears from the literature that this disease has not heretofore been demonstrated in America. In 1881, Piana\* described a disease of fowls in Italy due to the presence of *Tenia bothrioplitis*. His article, however, deals more with the anatomy and classifica-

tion of the infesting cestode than with the character of the lesions it produced. As he illustrated the nodules and heads of tapeworms in the intestinal wall there can be no doubt of the similarity of the lesions to those in the disease here described. Although fowls and birds are not infrequently infested with tapeworms, the lesions produced by these parasites are, with the exception indicated above, said to be more or less catarrhal in nature.

On account of the unsettled classification of the cestodes of fowls I was unable to determine the species to which the tapeworm found associated with this disease belongs or to identify it with the one described by Piana. The material was referred to Dr. C. W. Stiles, Zoologist of the Bureau, who made the following preliminary report.

"The form agrees with Piana's *Tenia bothrioplitis* of 1881; it is more than probable that this form is synonymous with *Davainea tetragona* (Molin, 1858) R. Bl., 1891; a study of the original types of *Davainea echinobothrida* (Megnin, 1881) R. Bl., 1891, and *Tenia pluripunctata* Crety, 1890, will undoubtedly show

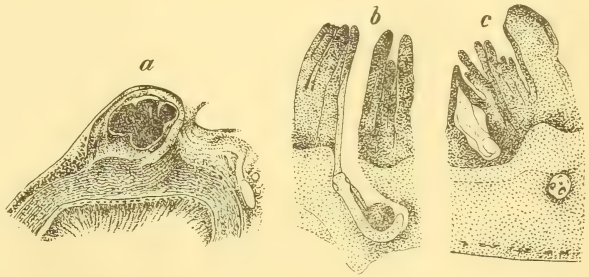


FIG. 2.—(a) A cross section of a nodule containing a sequestrum situated in the outer or longitudinal muscular layer (circular layer of the muscular wall not affected). (b) A section showing a tapeworm and a necrotic mass within the muscular wall. (c) A portion of a cross section of the intestine showing the head of a tapeworm within the muscle and one lying between the villi with its head resting on the basement membrane of the mucosa, magnified (original).

that these species are very closely allied to if not identical with this form."

The importance of this disease is much greater than it at first appears as the close resemblance of the nodules to those of tuberculosis renders it of much significance from a differential standpoint. As the intestines are stated to be frequently the seat of the specific lesions of tuberculosis in fowls, it is of the greatest importance that a thorough examination be made before a positive diagnosis is pronounced. There are already several statements concerning the presence of tuberculosis in fowls in which the data given is not sufficient to differentiate the disease from the one here described. A somewhat analogous

\*Mem. della Accademia della Sc. Dell'istituto di Bologna, Ser. 4, 7, II (1880-1881), p. 337.



disease of sheep\* caused by a nematode (*Esophogostoma columbianum* Curtice) has led to the deliberate destruction of many animals; the owners believing that tuberculosis was being eliminated from their flocks. As the inquiry into the cause of poultry diseases becomes more general it is probable that this affection will be occasionally encountered, and unless its nature is recognized it may in some instances, like the sheep disease, lead to an unwarranted destruction of property.

In addition to its importance in differentiating tuberculosis it is in itself a malady worthy of careful attention. The fact that it has already appeared in two flocks in the District of Columbia and also in the States of North Carolina and Virginia, shows that the infesting cestode is quite widely distributed in this country. It is highly probable that the total loss it occasions both from deaths and shrinkage of poultry products, due to the chronic course of the disease it produces is very large. The life history of the tapeworm will be fully described by Dr. Stiles in a forthcoming report of the Bureau.

Tuberculosis is, as before stated, the only known disease for which this affection is liable to be mistaken, and it is of much importance that the

**Diagnosis.** two diseases should not be confounded. The diagnosis has not in my experience been difficult, as in every case the attached tapeworms were readily detected upon a close examination of the intestinal contents, or of the mucous membrane of the infected portion of the intestine. However, the worms are quite small and could easily be overlooked in a hurried or cursory examination. In case of doubt, if the affected intestine is opened, and the mucous surface washed carefully in a gentle stream of water, the small worms will be observed hanging to the mucous membrane. This discovery, in the absence of lesions in the liver or other organs, would warrant the diagnosis of the tapeworm disease. Although much is written concerning tuberculosis in fowls, especially in Europe, the investigations of poultry diseases by this Bureau have thus far shown that it is not common among fowls in this country.

VERANUS A. MOORE,  
Chief of the Division of Animal Pathology.

Approved: J. STERLING MORTON,  
Secretary.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28, 1895.

Eggs are being hatched by electricity in Germany.

## SAVE THE FEATHERS.

Wherever poultry is kept, either extensively or in a small way, care should be taken to save all the feathers, coarse as well as fine. Geese and duck feathers are always in demand for making fine pillows and bring a good market price.

The downy feathers of turkeys and hens are sometimes used in this way and are certainly good enough for chair cushions and sofa pillows. The tail and wing feathers will make good dusters, but if you think a feather duster an abomination, as many good housekeepers do, the feathery portions of these coarse feathers may be stripped off and added to the cushion feathers.

As the feathers are gathered they should be put in strong cotton bags and tightly tied up, to protect them from moths, and thoroughly dried by placing them for a short time in a moderately warm oven. Great care should be taken that no bits of skin or flesh are left on the quills, as this would soon cause a most disagreeable odor, very difficult to get rid of.

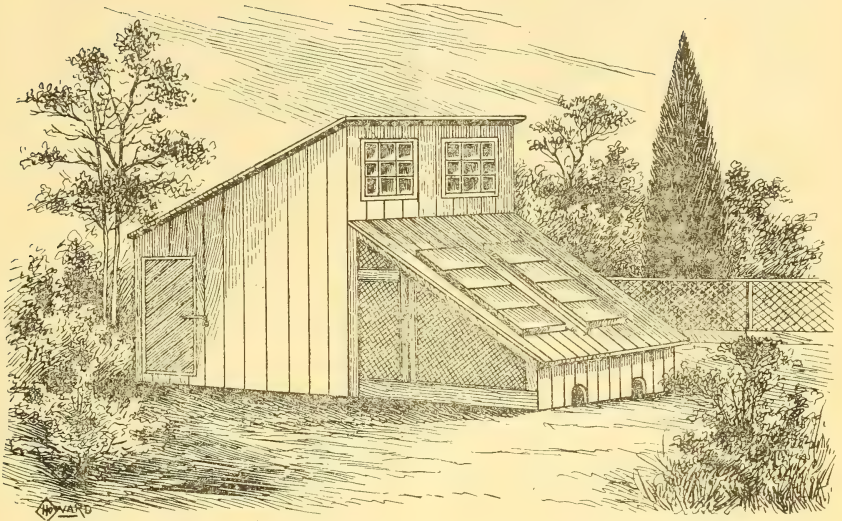
Feather dusters for home use can be easily made, that are quite as good as those at the shops. Now the old parasol or umbrella handle that you have been saving for the proverbial seven years will come in nicely. Cut it away from the useless skeleton, drive a short brad through the brush end and tie to it a stout linen cord, having a short end about eight or ten inches long and the other end two yards long or longer. Then arrange row upon row of turkey tail feathers, wrapping with the twine as you proceed and when large enough add a row of fluffy feathers and taking up the short end of the cord tie tightly.

Now cover the cord and quills well with melted resin or sealing-wax. As a finishing touch, fasten a cover of broadcloth, leather or velvet, made as ornamental as you please, over the quill ends of the feathers and you have a very good feather duster at a trifling expense.

Cull out the flock and only winter the vigorous ones. It is a waste to carry old birds that are late in the moult, or weak, sickly birds that show signs of disease or disabilities; keep only those in the best of condition, as these will be a source of profit, and not a burden. It is not advisable to keep birds over two years old, as the older birds lay fewer eggs and become broody too frequently; this is a nuisance when eggs are wanted and the prices high. One egg in winter is worth four in the spring and summer for market purposes and the practical poultryman aims to have his hens lay when eggs are worth the most.

\*Animal Parasites of Sheep, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, 1890, p. 165.





PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF HOUSE FOR WINTER.

**A HOUSE FOR WINTER.**

Just at this time preparations are being made in house building for the winter season. To obtain the best results fowls must be housed in good, warm and comfortable quarters, free from the cold and biting winds, driving rains and heavy snows.

The plan shown in illustration is especially adapted to the requirements of a winter house for laying hens.

This house should be well built of rough boards and stripped with three inch strips at the joints. The roof may be of either shingles or tarred roofing. The floor is made of rough boards and covered with three or four inches of

tected and placed under conditions which cannot fail to prove profitable.

For a flock of twenty-five the house proper should be fifteen feet square on the ground floor; the shed should be at least eight feet long and the same width as the building.

**CHICKEN CHATTER.****Grains of Wit for the Scratching Pen.**

This is the season fowls moult; give them stimulating food.

Sunflower seeds may be fed freely during moulting season.

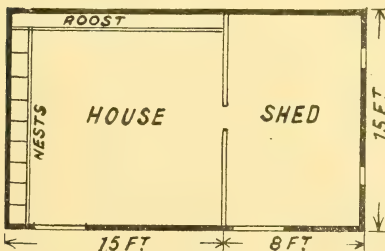
Cull the spring broods; discard any which have shown the least symptoms of disease.

Make the hens hustle for every grain they eat; it helps to make them lay and keep healthy.

The non-sitting breeds lay white eggs and have white ear-lobes. They are good foragers, good flyers and do not fatten very readily.

Take a bucket of water along at the same time you give the morning meal; empty water left in drinking vessel over night and refill with fresh water. It takes but an extra minute to do it.

This is what may be termed the off season for poultry. Some have about completed their moult, while others are undergoing the change. Hens seldom lay while moulting, and the greatest care is needed to keep them alive and in fairly good condition.



GROUND PLAN.

dry sand and dirt; the floor of shed is covered with straw or leaves for the hens to scratch in.

The covered shed is just the place for the hens when the weather is inclement. The inmates are completely pro-



THE FEATHER hopes to tickle all fanciers in such a way as to merit their patronage.

The A. P. A. in Washington will prove to Congress that poultry shows are not pet stock affairs.

Some of the poultry departments in the agricultural papers would do well for a comic column in the poultry papers.

The innocent suffer with the guilty in the poultry business. The greatest cackler does not always lay the biggest egg.

With the decimal and A. P. A. advocates at daggers points there is some danger of a "fractional" association being evolved.

Opposing everything that pertains to the advancement of the poultry public interest is the method some use to bring their names before the public.

The poultryman who imagines he knows it all should wear a rubber cap, for if his head swells as much as his imagination he will sadly need it.

If every fancier would give some of his practical experience what a world of good they would accomplish that would be beneficial to beginners.

There is a class of writers who are too prolific in the poultry press—they write semi-practical articles that bristle with cute little ads. of themselves.

It is easier to get a poultryman of limited experience to write for the press than it is to get those of extended experience. The reasons are obvious.

The reasons why Washington is the best place for the next A. P. A. meeting are all clean ones. Only one object is held out—that, the general good of the Association.

Public recognition of the vastness of the poultry industry can be more generally brought about by having the meeting of the A. P. A. in Washington than any other method.

THE FEATHER goes to many new fields and to sections where there is great interest felt in pure-bred poultry. The South is becoming wide awake. Advertisers should note this fact.

No city on earth could afford poultry fanciers more enjoyable sights of interest than Washington. Every day could be made an intellectual treat and educator. It's the place for the next A. P. A. meeting.

Women are hustling to the front in the poultry arena. At the shows their presence is not only recognized by the prize cards that go on their coops, but they have a restraining influence over the "boys" that keeps them on the sober side of life.

A quarter of a pound of linseed meal, fed to a dozen hens three times a week will make them moult quicker, besides producing a glossy coat of feathers.

The specialty breeder knows from experience that "there is only one breed in this world for me." The one he keeps has a corner on all the good things earthly fowls possess. He cannot see out into the world beyond his own possessions.

In the morning feed a warm mash of bran cut clover, boiled potatoes, turnips and a little pepper and salt for seasoning. A few handfuls of wheat, oats, or barley scattered in the litter on the floor, will keep the fowls in exercise during the day. At night, feed wheat or corn, and give the fowls all they will eat before going to roost.

The house should be carefully overhauled before cold weather begins in earnest. The house should be tight, warm and dry. There should be no leaks in the roof or cracks in the sides, everything should be snug and warm. If the house is lined with felt paper, and the roof covered with tar-felt, heavily coated with tar, there should be no trouble from these ills. Give the interior of the house a good wash of lime, and clean out the droppings at least once a week.

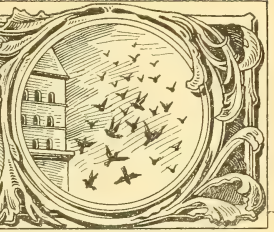
Farmers who keep their fowls on range the year round would do well by disposing of the males in late summer or early fall, and in the spring buy a good lusty male from some reliable breeder for breeding purposes. It is a useless expense to keep the male birds during the winter and it would be far better to introduce new blood in the flock each year. Suggestions timely given will prove of value to the thoughtful reader and we should cry down those things which are against us and uphold those which are calculated to do us good.

Between now and November select your birds for the show-room during the winter, and feed them liberally of meat and vegetable foods, and a fair proportion of grain foods. Vary the rations as much as possible, as nothing perhaps, gives more tone to the system, than a change of diet. The same feed over and over again becomes objectionable to the fowls, they lose their appetites, become listless, and their constitutions are gradually weakened through this way of feeding. Separate the males from the females during this season. Cockerels intended for breeders in the spring should not be allowed to expend their force at this early age. A male bird in the breeding pen should have his force stored for the regular breeding season; at no other time should he be allowed freedom with the females.



# PIGEONS

"Who are these that fly as a cloud,  
and as doves to their windows?"—Isaiah LX-8.



## THE MAGPIE.

### A Worthy Representative of the German Toy Class.



**T**HIS beautiful bird has gradually worked itself into popular esteem. It stands to-day among the most prominent of the exhibition classes and wins the admiration of all.

The Magpie is small in size and the cocks average in weight from nine to ten ounces. It measures from the sole of foot to top of head from eight to nine and one-half inches in height; in length, from tip of beak to end of tail, from twelve to fourteen inches.

The general appearance is long and slender, with a full, round chest, a round body and well defined shoulders; legs are set well back.

The Magpie is graceful and sprightly in carriage and the body is carried well up on its slender legs. The neck and body form a continuous easy curve; the neck is carried forward and the head and beak rest in an easy horizontal position. The tail and flight feathers fold neatly and closely together.

The head is long and thin, round on top of skull, which curves nicely in all directions. The head should have an even appearance and should rise with a gradual curve from front to back, fine and neat at back of skull, with lean face and no approach to or resemblance with the owl or Short-Faced Tumbler form. The junction of head with neck should be almost imperceptible.

The beak is valued very highly; it should be long, thin and nearly equal in substance throughout, with slight hook at end of mandible, but no dip in lower mandible and free from coarseness. The wattle is slight and fine in texture, pale in color, approaching salmon color, free from stain or marking, except in Blacks, Blues and Duns, when a very slight vandyke mark on the tip of upper mandible is admissible.

The neck is long and thin, free from gullet or fullness at the throat and thin-

nest at the point of junction with the head. The eye in all varieties should be a clear pearl, or what is commonly known as a "fish eye," with a small red cere around it; those with red or gravel eyes will generally be found faulty in beak.

The dark marking is alike in all colors and begins at the head, extending down the neck and breast, ending in a sharp, clean-cut line across the breast, just under the butts of the wings. The color extends down the shoulder coverts and on the wings or sides to the end of the short flights; the tail and lower part of the rump are also colored. The Blacks show the lustrous coloring to greater advantage than either the Reds, Yellows, Blues, Silvers or Duns. The color of the Blacks almost equals in brilliancy that of the Archangel.

The legs are long and straight; shanks thin, free from feathering and covered with fine scales; toes long, thin, well separated and free from feathering. In color, the toenails are white; the legs and feet are bright red.

The tail is long and closely folded, and contains not more than two've feathers. The tail is carried in a line with the back, just clear of the ground; the flights are rather narrow, closely folded and carried close to the side, with the tips slightly resting on tail.

Plumage is close and compact, but not hard feathered.

Disqualifications: Trimming or plucking of foul feathers, dyeing or oiling, dark or gravel eyes, heavy markings on back, feathered legs or feet, Tumbler form of head or body, chequered or ashy back or rump and want of condition.

### Remating.

When a hen pigeon has the misfortune to lose her mate by gunning or trapping, she is certainly uncomfortable for awhile, but not inconsolable. She does not go pining on in solitude for long, refusing to be comforted. When she finds that her partner is forever gone she resigns herself to her fate and takes up with another, whom, however, she would probably desert were her first love, the original mate, by some fortunate chance to make his reappearance.

HARRY D.





IDEAL MAGPIE PIGEON.

**THE SALT-CAT.**

Salt and lime are absolutely necessary to the health of the pigeons. There can be no doubt that both these substances act medicinally upon the bird's constitution and are essential to its health and growth.

The salt-cat is so named, we are told, from a certain fabulous oral tradition of baking a cat, in the time of salaciousness, with cumin-seed and other ingredients. Whatever the derivation of the term may be, fanciers use it generally in speaking of preparations of salt and lime and we use it in that sense.

Following are several recipes for making the salt-cat:

Lay near the pigeon-house a harrowful of loam, reduced to the consistency of pap by mixing it with water, or better with old brine in which meat has been pickled. Add to this a gallon and a half of the coarsest sand, a peck of bay-

salt and a little saltpetre. Mix well and keep in a place sheltered from the rain where the birds can have access to it at all times.

Another way of preparing the salt-cat is to take sifted gravel, brickmakers' earth or strong clay and the rubbish of an old wall, a peck of each, or if you use lime instead of rubbish half the quantity will do. Add to these a pound and a half of cumin-seed and a quarter of a pound of bay-salt or saltpetre. Mix well with as much urine as will make a stiff cement and put in old tin pots, kettles or stone jars, with holes in the sides for the birds to peck at and covered at the top to prevent dirt falling in upon it.

A simple way to make one is two parts of sharp gravel, one part old mortar (well pounded), one part coarse salt and one part loam; these should be mixed dry and kept in a box where the birds can get it when wanted.

A successful salt-cat is made by mixing well together one peck of coarse



white sand and one quart of table salt. Excellent results have been had from this simple method.

Those who do not wish to use the salt-cat should strew the floor of the loft with old mortar and the lime rubbish from dilapidated buildings. Place in the loft a vessel of some kind to hold coarse salt or a lump of rock salt against the wall at some convenient spot.

### HOMING NOTES.

The Capital City Homing Club had a race from Richmond, Va., Sunday, September 22d. The birds were liberated at 10.30 a. m. The first bird to arrive was to the loft of Mr. H. K. Bliss, at 1.45 p. m., making an average speed of 873 yards per minute. It is a fine, large, blue check cock, C. C. '95, 320. He was bred by Mr. Bliss from a pair of Charles H. Jones' stock, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. A. C. McLean had the second bird home, making an average speed of over 800 yards per minute.

Dr. H. Darling, of Brightwood, was third and L. G. Orndorff, fourth. Strange to say that the balance of the members, which are six, did not get a return the day of toss. This is the second time the club has had a race from Richmond and both times met with hard luck. You can just bet that hereafter we will give old Richmond a wide birth and will ship to Ashland, just this side, or to Chester, on the other side.

I would like to see every fancier in the city enter some birds in the big show we are to have here next February, as it would give the public a chance to see what kind of homing stock we have in the city. It would also increase the interest of the Homer among many who do not know the value of a bird that can be tossed in the air 500 miles from home and return the same day.

Strange to say that out of all the birds that have been shipped to a 500 mile station, from year to year, only two are in town. They are Samuel Wallace's, "St. Lawrence Boy," who accomplished the feat in '92, and W. L. Gary's "Baldy," who did the feat in '95, making the fastest time from that station ever made in this city. The latter bird is a fine, large blue cock with white flights and is now owned by Mr. H. K. Bliss, who bought it from Mr. Gary. The price was not stated but it is understood that he gave a good figure for it. He could not be bought for three times the amount paid.

Old "St. Lawrence Boy" is still with his owner and will be found in his coop until he lays down and turns his toes up to the daisies. I must say that I admire

a man who loves his birds as our most prominent fancier, Capt. Samuel Wallace, does.

I wish that every fancier in this city would report all stray birds to THE FEATHER, as they will be published every month and will give all a chance to get back or return birds to their proper owners.

Another new club has come to the front; it is the Washington Homing Club. This club is composed of six members, as follows: Albert Lake, president; Volney Eaton, vice-president and race secretary; G. Tucker, secretary and treasurer; P. Ballenger, C. Klukuhn and T. Gannone. The club has not a very great number of birds, but those they have are from the very best strains in the country. Washington fanciers have gotten over the craze of buying fine looking old birds they know nothing of. If a fancier pays \$10 for a pair of birds now he knows what they ought to do. This is much better than paying the same price and getting a dozen worthless birds.

Three of the members of the Washington Homing Club started thirty birds on the road. They shipped to Woodbridge, Va., twenty-three miles; Fredericksburg, Va., fifty-three miles and to Ashland, eighty-five miles. The last flight was the best of all. It was a very hot day, something like 100 in the shade. Twenty-six out of twenty-seven birds homed the same day and all were in before 12, noon.

Mr. Klukuhn had the first bird home, making an average speed of 1025 yards per minute. This is fast time. Mr. Eaton was second, three quarters of a minute behind the first bird. Their next flight will be from the 150 mile station, after that they will go in for young birds National federation records from 200 to 390 mile station.

### RED CHECK.

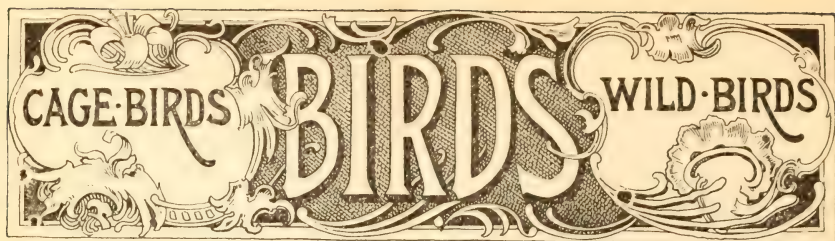
The Capital City Homing Club had a race from Jarratt, Va., air line distance, 150 miles, on Sunday, September 29th. The birds were liberated at 6.30 o'clock, a. m. Every member of the club is satisfied that W. H. and W. R. Keyworth had birds in long before anybody else, but owing to the fact that neither one of them had a timer, made a catch and show, thus putting them down. The list:

1 L. G. Orndorff.....	Making 1421 3/4 yds. per min.
2 Samuel Wallace....	" 1421 1-5 "
3 H. K. Bliss.....	" 1404 184-189 "
4 W. H. Keyworth....	" 1397 143-301 "
5 Dr. Darling.....	" 1394 16-196 "
6 W. R. Keyworth....	" 1331 167-203 "

\*H. C. Wall being from home and his timer not showing up, his time could not be taken.

HOMER.





## THE MOCKING BIRD.

America's Champion of the Feathered  
Songsters.

BY JOHN C. JACOBS, TEXAS.



THE Mocking Bird of America is a formidable rival of that celebrated "King of Songsters," the English Nightingale. An English writer concedes that the natural notes of the Mocking Bird are quite as melodious as those of his own "King," but considers the song greatly marred by the harsh notes of imitation which are introduced. American writers, on the contrary, claim this introduction of novelties to be one of the chief charms of the bird's song. However, all will probably agree that if the Mocking Bird should be judged according to his real merits he would be the costliest of birds.

He inhabits the United States from New England to Texas, although for a few years past he has been found chiefly south of Pennsylvania, the Southern Atlantic and Gulf States, being his favorite abode. He resides permanently in the Southern States, but is migratory in the Northern. The largest and best marked Mocking Birds are found within a belt fifty miles north and fifty miles south of San Antonio, Texas, whence the young birds are sent in large numbers to the Northern markets.

The Mocking Bird, while not of brilliant plumage, is not unhandsome. His beautiful, well-proportioned figure, his graceful, rapid movements and remarkable intelligence amply make up for the lack of bright colors. He is about ten inches in length and at an expanse of wings thirteen inches. The throat, breast and belly are a light gray; the upper part of the head, neck and back a darker shade of the same color; the wings and tail are very dark, the coverts being tipped with white; the feet and legs are black and stoutly formed. The breast of the young bird, after the first moulting, is spotted like

### His Character.

that of the thrush, but these markings disappear later. The male and female Mocking Birds are very similar in size and plumage, the difference in sex being distinguished by certain markings on the wing-feathers. The white on the wings of the male extends over all the primaries, down to and well over the coverts; these are also white, sometimes tipped with brown. In the female the white is not so clear and extends only over seven or eight of the primaries and the black of the wing is not so deep. A little practice in handling birds of both sexes will easily make one familiar with the markings.

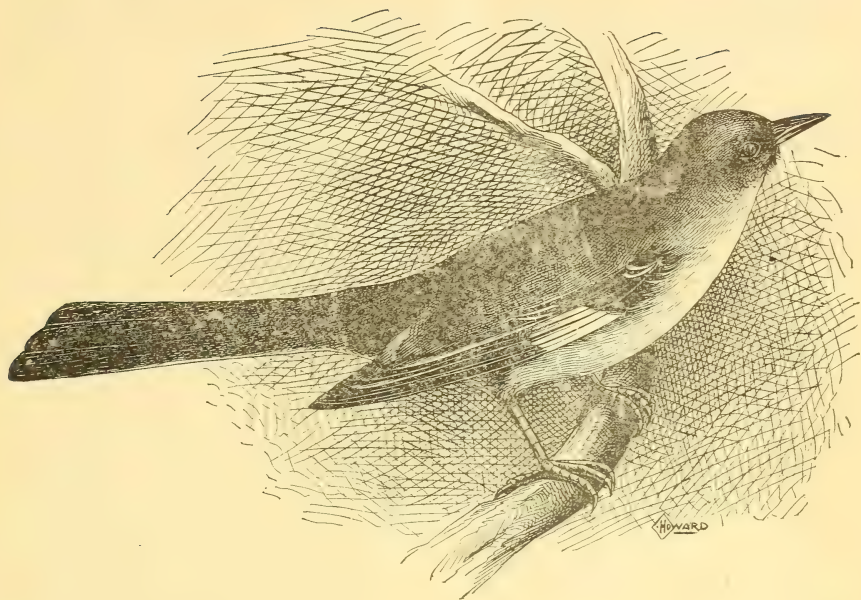
The Mocking Bird begins to sing when about eight weeks old and at first his notes are low and unfinished, but as he grows older his voice increases in volume and compass and in his native wood, as a songster, he surpasses every competitor.

His power of mimicry is wonderful. He imitates perfectly the songs of all birds from the pipe of the Canary to the shrill scream of the Eagle; the different noises of the domestic animals from the grunt of the pig to the infernal noise of quarreling cats. He is a ventriloquist as well as a mimic and at times his voice will apparently come from any point except his own small throat.

The time at which the Mocking Bird begins to build varies according to the degree of latitude. In the Southern States he builds early in April, in the North much later. He prefers a dense thicket and rarely builds higher than eight feet from the ground. The nest is made of light, dry twigs, mixed with straw and wool and lined with fibrous roots. The eggs are light blue, with large brown specks and there are usually four or five in the nest. The female sets fourteen days and hatches two broods a season. The young of the first brood are the ones selected as choice birds, being as a rule harder than the later broods.

The most remarkable thing about a Mocking Bird is its way of laying out a range. In the autumn it goes South and establishes itself on a patch of ground that will yield food enough to last until the following spring. The tract is determined respecting boundaries with as much accuracy as a min-





THE MOCKING BIRD.

ing prospector would use in staking out a claim. Perhaps it may be only fifty yards square, or it may have a length and breadth of as much as a hundred yards. The space depends mainly upon the food supply in sight, for the Mocking Bird is a great glutton and wants ten times the quantity that would be necessary to keep him alive. Having laid out the range the owner will defend it

#### Defends His Range.

with his life and no other fruit-eating bird is allowed to enter it. In this manner vast areas in Southwest Texas are thickly occupied by Mocking Birds, each of them holding his range against intrusion by neighbors whose tracts immediately adjoin his. Perhaps a boundary line will run through the middle of a bush and if it is disputed you will see the pugnacious proprietors trying to settle the question after the style of the duello.

Mocking Birds are very fond of water but if far away from a stream they will never go to it, because they are afraid to leave their claims even for a few moments, lest they be occupied by intruders. If the stream is not far off the Mocking Bird will risk the trip occasionally. He does so with every precaution, first rising perpendicularly to a great height in the air. As he passes over the ranges that lie between his own and the stream, every bird is eager to attack him, but in no case will any bird

persue him beyond the limits of its farm. Having obtained the coveted drink, he returns in the same manner.

In securing Mocking Birds for the markets, some are taken from the nests, but ordinarily they are captured by means of traps and decoys.

#### A Universal Favorite.

As a cage bird he is a universal favorite. He is hardy, his requirements are not many and he is probably the easiest trained of all songsters. He moults easily, the chief care at that time being to keep him out of draughts and to feed him fresh green food and insects. The cage should be of the largest size and carefully kept clean, with plenty of gravel strewn on the bottom to keep the feet in order. A daily bath should be allowed.

The prepared food, either moist or dry, for sale at all bird stores, is the best diet; when the dry food is used, grated raw carrot should be mixed with it. For a variety a potato and egg mixture with a little Indian meal added, may be fed. Ripe fruits and berries are nourishing for them. When these cannot be obtained, soaked ants' eggs or soaked currants may be added to the regular food. Spiders or insects of any kind are always relished. Frequent changes of food keep birds of this class in the most perfect condition.

Mocking Birds are subject to but few diseases and these as a rule result from



improper food or careless exposure.

*Diarrhoea* may be cured by adding three drops of laudanum to the drinking water for a few days and changing the food to stale bread, soaked in milk, sprinkled with cayenne pepper. Avoid much green food and insects during the run of the disease.

#### Diseases.

For *Constipation* should be given three drops of castor-oil daily, for three days. Green food, meal-worms and insects should be fed in abundance.

All birds are subject to *Mating Fever* during the month of May, or earlier. They forget to plume themselves, their feathers become rough, they grow melancholy and sometimes die. They long for their freedom and a mate, but if the position of the cage is changed, so that they are amid new surroundings, they usually forget their trouble and become themselves again.

The *Pip* is a disease caused by cold or too plain food. There will be found on the tongue a horny scale, which must be at once removed with great care. Commence at the base of the tongue and peel off the scale toward the tip of the tongue. A few drops of glycerine will heal the injured part.

*Blindness* cannot be cured; when it once begins it is impossible to arrest its course. It is caused by hanging the bird too high in a poorly ventilated room. The bird often dies from this cause, but blind birds have been known to live in health and song many years.



#### THE NIGHTINGALE'S FOOD.

Carefully selected food will increase the size, as well as the tone and power of the song of the Nightingale. When young the Nightingale should be placed near a bird of acknowledged singing powers, as it will add its neighbor's notes to its natural repertoire.

The food is capable of great variation and should be selected according to the individual taste of the birds. Scraped bullock's heart or raw beef mixed with chopped egg, bread crumbs and ants' eggs, are the most successful foods for these birds. To these may be added as a treat meal-worms and beetles.

In summer give fresh ants' eggs and two or three meal-worms daily. During the season when fresh ants' eggs are not to be procured, dried ones should be substituted, mixed with boiled bullock's heart, dried and grated small, with a

little scraped turnip to assist in digestion. A little cooked lean mutton, chopped fine, will make a good change of diet.

Young birds should be taken when about ten days old and placed in a basket for three or four days, then put into a cage, with the floor well covered with soft hay, and plenty of perches.

The best food for the young birds is scraped beef, boiled yolk of eggs, sopped bread and a small quantity of crushed soaked hemp seed and maw seed mixed into a paste with a little water, adding some ants' eggs and meal-worms cut up small.

When handling the young it is best to take them in a soft dry cloth or handkerchief, being careful not to touch the feet or legs, which are very delicate.

#### A Brave Canary.

Mr. Joseph Thompson, a well-known Baltimorean, has a Canary of which he is very proud. This dainty little bird recently, after a desperate fight, succeeded in killing a rat which had forced its way into the Canary's gilded home. During the night, the cage having been placed upon the sideboard, the rat entered and began devouring the bird's food, whereupon the little fellow flew from his perch and the fight began. After a fierce battle a well directed blow from the beak of the bird pierced the rat's eye, penetrated the brain and caused instant death. In the morning the dead rat was found on the floor of the cage, while the heroic little Canary from his perch above sang merrily.

#### Things To Remember.

A piece of chickweed placed in the cage will be relished by the little occupant.

A good mixture for the Canary, Linnet and Chaffinch is equal parts of canary, rape and the domestic millet seeds.

The safest and surest way of saving your pet is to keep it out of the draught. It is purely carelessness to hang the cage where a continual current of air will strike it. All sorts of ailments arise from this oversight and in the majority of instances the bird dies without the owner knowing the cause of its demise.

Hemp seed should be fed sparingly at all times to the smaller seed-eating birds; it should be used as a dainty. It is the richest of all seeds and more universally used than any other and its nutritious qualities are unsurpassed. The hemp seed is one of the largest of bird seeds; the outer surface should be round and smooth and the interior should be well filled and very sweet.



## COLLECTING RARE EGGS.

Fortunes are Invested in These Delicate Ovals.

Collecting the eggs of rare birds is becoming a fad among wealthy folk and indeed one needs to be wealthy to be able to afford such a luxury, as immense sums are sometimes paid for rare specimens.

Probably the largest sum ever invested in an egg was recently paid by a collector for an egg of the Great Auk. This rare egg was valued at \$15,000. The Auk is an extinct sea fowl and there are only sixty-eight Auks' eggs in existence. Two of these are in this country; one is in the collection of Vassar College and the other is owned by the Academy of Natural Science, in Philadelphia. The latter collection for many years included among its treasures one of the rarest of all eggs—an egg of the California Condor—but a few years ago it mysteriously disappeared, the supposition being that it was stolen.

A remarkable collection of rare and curious eggs is the property of Mr. C. W. Crandall, of Woodside, N. Y. Many varieties from all parts of the world adorn this collection, including beautiful Gyrfalcons' eggs, from Iceland, to obtain which men risk their lives; the queer yellow eggs of the South American Ostrich, the green-black eggs of the Emu, the ivory-like eggs of the African Ostrich, and the eggs of the Cassowary from Timbuctoo. Here are also seen an interesting species of Eagles' eggs, and side by side the eggs of the little Indian Pigmy Owl and those of the Lapp Owl.

Mr. Crandall's collection includes sets of eggs of 600 species of North American birds and 300 foreign, and a total of 20,000 specimens.

What is probably the largest private collection in the world is that belonging to Mr. J. Parker Norris, of Philadelphia. He has spent over \$20,000 for fine specimens of rare eggs.

One should be well informed as to birds and their habits in order to make a valuable collection of eggs. Hundreds of books, many of them very costly, have been published on the subject of bird's eggs. And when we consider the immense amount of work and study, to say nothing of the risk of life which the gathering of so many eggs represents, we realize that the collector must be animated by an intense spirit of adventure, or must indeed be wealthy to be able to ride such a hobby.

It is estimated that 5,000,000 song birds are slaughtered annually to keep the hats of American women in full feather.

A good tonic for birds suffering from severe colds is made as follows: To a wineglassful of water add twenty drops of paregoric, a teaspoonful of glycerine and a lump of rock candy.

Parrots should never be fed greasy foods, meat, bones, butter or table dainties, as they almost always cause disease. Too many times are these talkers killed by this intended kindness on the part of the members of the household.

The Canary loses its voice by exposure to cold or from overstraining its vocal organs by too constant song. Give a couple of drops of castor oil when first noticed and afterwards use the tonic as given above for colds. Make the daily food richer by using in addition to the seed diet a portion of hard-boiled egg, dusted with cayenne pepper.

## Good Combination

### To Draw To.



THE FEATHER, a new Poultry, Pigeon and Bird Magazine, and THE AMERICAN FARMER, the Oldest Agricultural Journal in America.

### For Little More Than The Cost of One

Send us 60 Cents and we will send you Both Papers for One Year. Address

THE FEATHER,  
Box 54, Station A. Washington, D. C.

Sample copy of either publication free on request.

## H. P. PILLSBURY

DEALER IN

### Flour, Grain, Hay and Mill Feed

Cor. Third St. and New York Ave., N. W.

Warehouse: 50 and 52 H St., N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAKE a specialty of the choice grain-foods for Poultry and Pigeons. I use none but the best and Fanciers and Breeders will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Sole Agent for Pratt's Poultry Food,



## WHERE BLOOD TELLS.

### Events Which Place the Coveted Blues.

#### From Tennessee.

The Upper East Tennessee Poultry Association will hold its annual exhibition at Johnson City, Tenn., on Dec. 4, 5 and 6, 1895.

The officers of the association are as follows: President, M. D. Andes; vice-president, Tate L. Earnest, secretary and treasurer, H. C. Austin. Executive committee, A. M. Bowman, G. T. Lee, George M. Clark and J. J. Simpson.

#### Their First.

The First Annual Exhibition of the Henry County, Mo., Poultry Association will be held in the city of Clinton, January 14 to 17, 1896. C. A. Emery, judge. Officers: Thomas Cadwallader, president; M. E. Lane, vice-president; F. P. Damm, treasurer; Mrs. Ella Thomas, secretary, Quarles, Mo. Executive committee: F. P. Kitchen, Geo. D. Coon, Joseph Talbert and president and secretary.

#### A Buckeye Association.

The Medina Poultry and Pet Stock Association will hold its next annual exhibition at Medina, O., December 26, 27 and 28, 1895. The officers in charge predict a large exhibit and conservative estimates are made that 2000 birds will be shown. Premiums will be awarded on the percentage plan; first premium birds get 40 per cent., second premium birds, 20 per cent. and third premium birds, 10 per cent. Premium list will be ready for mailing November 15th. Entries close December 25th, at 6 P. M. The Secretary, Mr. J. W. Whitney, Chatham, O., will be pleased to furnish any further information desired.

#### The Mid-Continental.

The Mid-Continental Poultry and Pigeon Show will be held at Kansas City, Mo., November 27 to December 2, 1895.

The list of premiums will be liberal and numerous and special premiums will be many and valuable.

The judges are: Messrs. Sharp Butterfield, W. S. Russell, Theodore Sternberg, J. H. Wale, E. T. Hemlich, F. W. Hitchcock, J. H. Drevenstedt and T. Farrer Rackham.

The officers of the association are: President, George W. Davis, treasurer, Dr. E. E. Shattuck; secretary, F. M. Slutz; superintendent, T. Farrer Rackham.

#### They Are Now One.

The Missouri State Poultry Association and the St. Louis Poultry Association have consolidated and will hold a grand show at St. Louis Dec. 9 to 14, 1895.

The show will be held in the St. Louis Exposition Building. The premium list will be ready for mailing about November 1st and it will be free to all who may wish it.

The birds will be scored according to the American standard of perfection. Messrs. J. Y. Bicknell, H. A. Bridge, D. T. Heimlich, Alex. Bickett, J. W. Wale and F. W. Hitchcock have been engaged as judges.

Those desiring premium lists and information should address the secretary, Mr. J. H. Ahrens, St. Louis, Mo.

#### Blue Grass Fanciers.

The Kentucky Poultry Association have elected the following officers: President, Theodore Campbell; vice-president, J. F. Barber; secretary, Dr. C. W. Trapp; treasurer, J. W. Sayre.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the executive committee: Dr. T. W. Tuggles, S. Kinkead, M. G. Norris, O. F. Redd and Gen. G. W. Gentry. There was also elected a vice-president from every county in the State.

The association will hold a grand show during the coming season and it is calculated that it will be the largest ever held in the State of Kentucky.

The Kentucky Poultry Association had a grand display at the State Fair held the fore part of last month. There were over 1500 birds on exhibition and \$600 was paid out in cash premiums.

#### The Great Washington Show.

The National Poultry and Pigeon Association of the United States of America was organized at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 2, 1895.

The objects of the Association are as follows: 1. To form an association of fanciers and breeders from every State in the Union. 2. To encourage the breeding of pure-bred poultry, pigeons and pet stock for practical and fancy purposes and to discuss all matters pertaining to the raising of specimens according to the recognized standards of perfection. 3. To hold a grand, annual exhibition at Washington, D. C., with competition open to the world.

The first show of this association will be held in Washington, D. C., Feb. 14 to 18, 1896, inclusive, at Center Market Armory.

The friendly feelings which have been displayed in the show rooms throughout the country in the past, warrant the belief that a show at the National Capital will prove of universal benefit to all concerned. It will bring together in friendly competition the winners from all sections and create an interest heretofore unknown. The feathered champions at Washington '96 will undoubtedly be the peers in the land.

#### The Greatest of Its Kind.

The Fortieth Annual exhibition of the Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Washington County, Md., and the Associations of Franklin and Adams Counties, Pa., Carroll, Allegany and Frederick, Md., and Jefferson,



JOHN L. COST.

Berkeley and Morgan, W. Va., will be held upon the commodious and attractive grounds at Hagerstown, Md., commencing Tuesday morning, October 15, and ending Friday evening, October 18, 1895.

Hagerstown is beautifully situated in Western Maryland, among the rich fields of the Cumberland Valley, and is admirably equipped for the entertainment and accommodation of the thousands who attend her great fairs, and

with numerous railroads centering there, the city is brought into easy and pleasant communication with all sections of the country. Hagerstown is really the "Gateway of the South."

The display of poultry and pigeons is of the highest order and some of the crack birds of the country make their debut at this event each year. Nearly five thousand were shown last year and it is predicted that entries will exceed even this for the coming show.

The superintendent, Mr. John L. Cost, is to be congratulated, and through him the Association, on the success their show has attained from year to year and the considerable good that has been done to the poultry and pigeon industries through their influences in this especial way. Messrs. George O. Brown and J. H. Drevenstedt will judge the show.

## GET YOURS FREE

Send us two subscriptions at 50 cents each and we will send you THE FEATHER for one year free.

ALL THREE FOR ONLY \$1.00

THE FEATHER,  
Box 54, Station A. Washington, D. C.



Seek till you find, and you'll not lose your labor.

## BIRDS AND ANIMALS STUFFED AND MOUNTED

Rugs made of Fur and Feathers by expert Taxidermist. Good work guaranteed. Low Prices.

SCHMID'S BIRD STORES,  
712 Twelfth St., N. W. 1221 Penna. Ave., N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## Now is the Season to Plant Your Bulbs for Spring Blooming.

Just Received 300,000 Fine Bulbs From Holland

Hyacinths.....	50 cents dozen
Tulips.....	25 " "
Crocuses.....	10 " "
Narcissuses.....	40 " "
Freerias.....	20 " "
Jonquills.....	20 " "
Crown Imperials.....	10 " each
Lilies.....	10 cents each and upwards

These are only a few. There are many others to select from. Come early and get your pick.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
712 Twelfth St., N. W. 1221 Penna. Ave., N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

## The Prairie State The Invincible Hatcher

We set up all machines sold by us anywhere in the District of Columbia, and **Thoroughly Instruct** the purchaser, free of charge, during the first hatch. We have an expert operator employed for this purpose, so there need be **No Failures** now.

Purchasers outside the city limits can get **Instructions Free** by paying actual expenses of operator.

## Incubator and Brooder Supplies

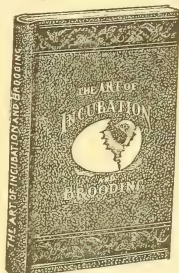
Green Cut Bone for Poultry Food  
Fresh Every Day.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
712 Twelfth St., N. W. 1221 Penna. Ave., N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## The Art of Incubation and Brooding.

BY E. AND C. VON CULIN.

This book is finely illustrated and printed on superior plate paper, bound in cloth, and interesting and instructive from beginning to end.



Among the many subjects treated are: Incubation in Egypt, with Illustrations; Good Incubators, How to choose an incubator, Best Size Incubator, Hot Air or Hot Water, Regulators, Marking Eggs, with Illustrations, Table for Record, Cooling the Eggs, Testing Eggs, with illustrations, How the chicks develop, with nine illustrations, Animal Heat, When Hatching, Dead in the Shell, Periods of Incubation, Moisture in Hatching, Brooding, Brooding Houses, illustrated, Brooders, with illustrations, Brooding Yards, Feeding Chicks, Fattening Broilers, Old Fowls and Young Chicks, Selecting Breeding Stock, Culling, When to Cull, The Business Hen, A Secret, A Villianous Practice, The Vaporizer and its Use, Hatching Ducks in China, Ostriches in California and Algeria, with illustrations, Hygrometers, Directions for Running Incubators, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, etc., etc. It is the finest book on the subject ever published, in fact it is the **ONLY** complete book of the kind.

For a short time we will offer the book and **THE FEATHER** one year at the low rate of

**\$1.10 FOR BOTH**

Or the book alone will be sent to any address on receipt of \$1.00. Address this office.

**Plymouth Rocks** { Barred } Hundreds of  
  { White } fine breeding  
and exhibition birds for sale; bred in line for years from high scoring stock. Also Buff Cochins Bantams. Write for prices on what you want and mention **THE FEATHER**.

F. J. MARSHALL, Middletown, Ohio.

**FOR SALE** Six Black Minors Cockerels  
—hatched in April. First-class stock.

A. G. MASIUS, Brookland, D. C.

**Gambleton Poultry Yards** Black Langshans and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Two firsts and one second at St. Louis Show, December, 1894; J. W. Wale, judge. Circular free. C. E. Kelso, 6132 Gambleton Place, St. Louis, Mo.

**HOMERS** Speedy and reliable hearty breeders, properly mated for producing record flyers, prompt message carriers or profitable squab breeding. \$1 and \$2 pair. Book on Breeding and Training Homers, 25 cents. Descriptive Circulars sent without stamp, free to all. F. L. HOOPER, Station B, Baltimore, Md.

S. WALLACE, 114 D St., N. W., Washington, D. C., breeder and flyer of **HOMING PIGEONS**. A few pairs of breeders and surplus young for sale. Prices a matter of correspondence.

BEAR IN MIND THAT

**M. D. ANDES, Bristol, Tenn.,**

Breeds **WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS** and **SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS**, combining the world's best blood. Also pure Italian bees and queens,



**GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.**



## **BROWN LEGHORNS**

Selected youngsters, for fall and winter shows and next years breeding, bred from my winners at the World's Fair, Troy, Rochester and Buffalo. Also BUFF WYANDOTTES. Circular Free.

**C. E. HOWELL, Elmira, N. Y.**

**"GET THE BEST."**

## **MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.**

MORGAN PARK, ILL., Sept. 7, 1895  
Messrs. McGrath & Barwick, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen—The Mica Crystal that I have been getting of you has been of immense value to my poultry. They eat it as readily as grain and I never had my breeding stock do as well as they have done since I began to use the Grit.

I attribute my splendid success in hatching this season to the use of Mica Crystal during the winter and spring months. I would not be without it as long as I am breeding poultry. I think all poultrymen should use it.

Yours Truly, ALFRED DOYLE.

For sale by EDWARD S. SCHMID, 712 Twelfth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

60 Cents will get you THE FEATHER and The American Farmer for one year. Address this office, Box 54, Station A, Washington, D. C.

**DON'T HAVE**

Your printing done for 1896 without first consulting us.

**WE ARE PREPARED**

To do artistic work for what it would cost you elsewhere for plain work. Cards, Envelopes, Circulars, Note Heads, Bill Heads and Letter Heads. Catalogues our specialty. Engraving by the best methods.

ADDRESS THIS OFFICE.



**HOMING PIGEONS.**

I am selling crack birds now for

**\$1.00 A PAIR.**

These are good birds and will make records on the wing; their parents did and they will too. Order now.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,

Washington, D. C.

712 Twelfth St., N. W. 1221 Penna. Ave., N. W.

## **CAPITAL CITY POUTER LOFTS**

**SAMUEL E. RABBITT,**  
712 Twelfth St., N. W.

**BREEDER OF**

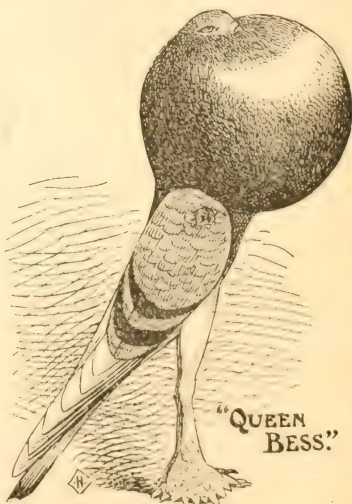
**Pouters and  
Pigmy Pouters**



**IN ALL COLORS.**

**White Fantails, Ice Pigeons  
and Black Magpies.**

**Winners at Several Leading  
Shows. Stamp for Reply.**



**PIGMY POUTER.**

**WASHINGTON, D. C.**







# LOOK TO THE MAIN CHANCE

.. THE SUNNY BANK POULTRY YARDS ..



DR. H. W. DORSEY, Prop.  
HYATTSVILLE, MD.

Breeder and Exhibitor of

HIGH  
CLASS  
SINGLE  
COMB

**Brown Leghorns**

EXCLUSIVELY.

BIRDS FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES  
EGGS IN SEASON

## SHOW RECORDS:

At Hagerstown, 1892; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d Hen, 1st and 2d Cockerel, 1st Pullet and 1st and 2d Breeding Pen. Hagerstown 1893; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d Hen, 1st Cockerel, 2d Pullet, 1st Breeding Pen, and Grand Special in Spanish Class. Hagerstown 1894; 1st Cock, 2d Hen, 1st Cockerel, 1st and 2d Pullet, and 1st Breeding Pen. Roanoke 1895; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d Hen, 1st and 2d Cockerel, 1st and 2d Pullet, and 1st and 2d Breeding Pen. Baltimore 1895; No Cock shown, 1st and 2d Hen, 3d and 4th Cockerel, 2d and 3d Pullet.

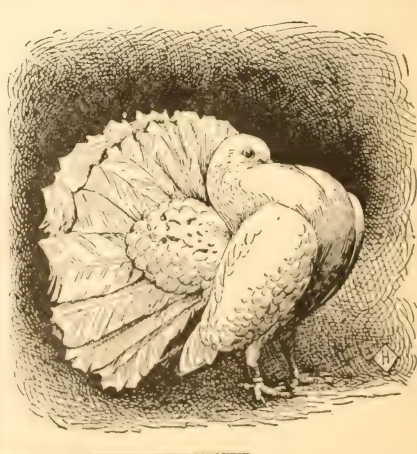
SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR

# PEERLESS FANTAILS

**A**FTER an experience of fifty years in the fancy (last ten years retired), have caught the fever again and stocked my loft with PEERLESS FANTAILS from the stocks of Gilbert, Rutter, Weiss and Kuhn; and am now breeding crosses from these celebrated lofts.

Surplus stock will be sold at low prices. Write for Wants to

DR. R. H. EVANS,  
Washington, D. C.  
1321 F Street, N. W.

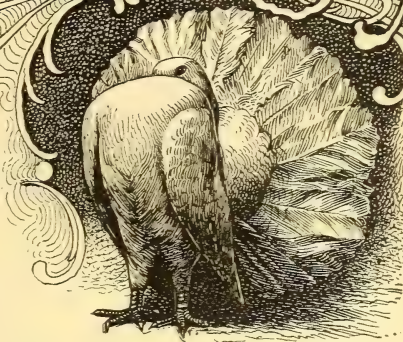


Whites } From Rutter,  
Blacks } Weiss and Gilbert.

Black Saddles } From Kuhn  
Black and Yellow Tailed } and Weiss.



# THE LITTLE SHAKER



WHITE FANTAIL HEN "PRINCESS."

Up to ten years ago there was not in America a loft of really good Fans, as judged by the standard of to-day. They were good birds for those times, but "not in it" with what is now conceded to be the proper type.

In those days the prime point was to get a large tail, consequently the country was flooded with birds which would not now get a second glance from a judge.

The average bird, with a large tail, is "loose" all over, bull-headed, coarse in head and body and has nothing that would indicate trimness and delicacy of contour, which is the one great point nowadays. The old-time birds were "spring-necks," i. e. they had the gentle undulation of the neck, but they had no idea of pulling the head clear down to base of tail and working with what is known as the "hammer motion" up and down. They had long backs and their heads played from the middle of the tail to a point clear above it and they had Turkey necks instead of Swan necks.

The proper Fantail must be as small as is consistent with the size of the tail. There must be no back discoverable. The body must be short and round, wings carried below the tail and the bird must stand firmly on its feet. No bird that "sprawls" around and pushes out one foot or the other can ever get a place under my judging, nor can the bird that drops its head past the cushion, distorts its body in trying to look backward past its tail and spins around and around as if in misery.

"Station" is a great point, the perfect Fan, when it settles into position, can stand like a piece of marble, "tight" all over. A balanced bird can assume this position, but an unbalanced bird cannot. A bird that runs its head through its tail center, or its flights through the side of the tail, or that has a pot-lid tail, can never be a "balanced" bird.

As to tail properties, the tail must be saucer-shaped and come down well at the base. "Scrubs" carry the tail cocked up in the ar, but when the well-

bred bird stands, his flights and the base of his tail both touch the floor. His legs must be short enough to allow this. A "stilty" bird is held up so high that his tail cannot touch, by the very force of circumstances.

The feathers in the tail must be regular,

even and broad. I have seen alleged prize winners, with a "single" tail, so light that one could see through it. As breeders, such birds are no good on earth. The longer you breed them, the lighter and smaller grow the tails of the young. To breed good young, the double-tailed Fans must be used, i. e. a double row of feathers. With such a tail, when well put into the rump, there can be no splits or bunches. It is firm and can take care of itself, and it is stiff enough to ward off the flights if they catch on it, and make them drop into place. With a light single tail, the flights are so much more firm than the tail, that they catch and stay in the tail, instead of dropping past and going into place.

With really good birds, the cutting of the hen's tail is almost a necessity during the breeding season. If the tail is good and sound it is in the way. It is very rarely that a cock's tail needs to be cut, as any sensible fancier can see. I believe in trimming tails, but not in trimming wings. A good, lively bird relies on its flights a great deal, especially if inclined to "over action." Such a bird uses the flights as a brace, to steady down at times, and if the flights are cut short is liable to go backwards or else throw down the tail, and thus mutilate the top and sides while striving to keep from going backwards.

Of course I speak of high class birds. The old style bird will go on breeding, with no attention whatever; but to raise birds now, from parents bred down to the smallest point, that seem simply a nervous little bunch of feathers, takes constant care and watchfulness and a thorough understanding of the nature and habits of the bird.

I am a firm believer in "blood." I have often said that I would rather own the worst-looking bird from a good loft



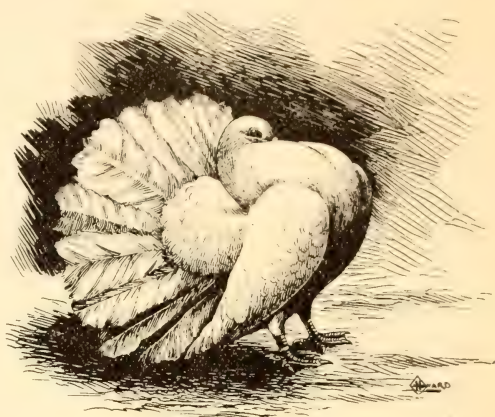
(that has a record) than the very pick and choice from a loft gotten together indiscriminately. I still say so. I have only a few breeders, but they are selected for what they will do and not what they look like, and I will say frankly that the birds that throw me the best young are not my crack show birds. I have one hen that money would not buy; she has bred me probably sixty fine birds and yet she was never in a show pen in her life. Old "Lee," that raised me so many grand birds, could not win at a county fair, while another cock, that I have never had beaten, has never thrown me a show bird; yet his sons and grandsons throw right back, as good as the old boy. It simply shows that if the "blood" is in the birds it will come out, "even to the third and fourth generation."

While there are all sorts of colors in Fans, the only standard bird is the plain white. Crested birds, booted birds, and combined birds are simply a sort of fad enjoyed by a few fanciers. There is never any close competition in them and well-posted breeders, in speaking of a Fantail, always mean the plain bird.

There are a few Blacks and Blues in America (very few), but there is not a Red or Yellow that I would take as a gift—nor would any other old-timer. The fancy colors will do for beginners, but the old-timers let them severely alone. There are

a Splashed bird must have even markings on both shoulders, or it is not a true Splash. "Any Other Color" Fan is a term that we see at shows, and it covers a multitude of sins.

Regarding the management of Fans,



WHITE FANTAIL, HEN "MISS HAGER."

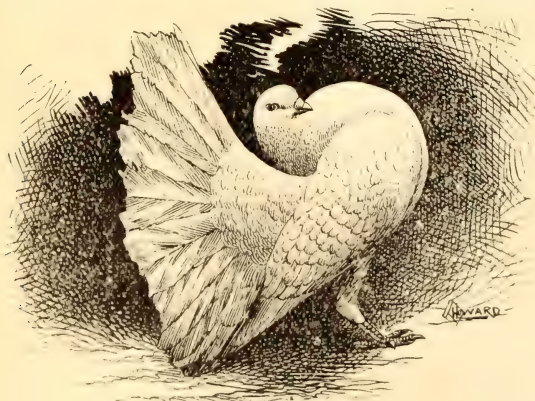
treat them just like any other Pigeon, only never let them fly much. Never put a perch in a Fan loft. The less they use their wings the better. The Fan is *not* a flying bird, remember that. Naturally a "show bird," it takes an expert to put the Fan in perfect show condition and a chapter could be written on it. However, a good bird will always show for himself, if tame.

The birds should have plenty of gravel or grit; they can't thrive without it. As to feed, I believe in feeding anything they will eat, and changing the food often. When you leave the table, pick up a few scraps and feed your Pigeons with them. I have seen my birds chase around after an old piece of toast as if it were some rare delicacy.

Keep coarse salt in the loft all the time. Change the drinking water every day, and even twice a day if you can, and as for bathing, the more you can get them to bathe the better. Keep even their feet clean, for they can't be healthy with dirty feet. I have seen birds in winter in badly kept lofts with great

balls of filth on their feet. The loft must be kept clean. Few of us can take time to clean up every day, but it ought to be done at least once a week.

*F M Litchell*



WHITE FANTAIL, COCK "GROVER."

some good Saddles (most of them "sports" from plain birds), also a very few "Tail" Fans, but where we find one good one, we find 100 poor ones. There also are some good "Splashes," and hat all may be posted I would say that



# THE DAINTY BROWNS

By Two Eminent Authorities:

## PART II.

It would require many pages to give all the characteristics and good qualities of the Brown Leghorn. We

all know their value as egg machines and their so-called faults as to their small size when wanted for market. I doubt, however, if any Leghorn hen that has lived a year and had reasonable usage but that paid her owner a good profit. He could then afford to give her away or kill and bury her and still be money ahead.

Two Leghorns can be raised on the same space of ground, with the same feed and about the same care that it takes for one of the Asiatic variety and the two will weigh as much as the one large fowl if wanted for market.

When breeding for points the greatest trial which breeders have to contend with is the white in plumage. No matter how carefully bred the white will crop out more or less.

The manner in which they are bred has a great deal to do whether more or less white is shown. Chicks raised in yards without a free run are sure to show lots of it. When cockerels and pullets are raised together, even when running at large, some white will show on part of them. But give the cockerels and pullets each a free run on separate places, the white will be of the smallest per cent. We have tried a number of experiments of this kind and have been the most successful with the latter plan.

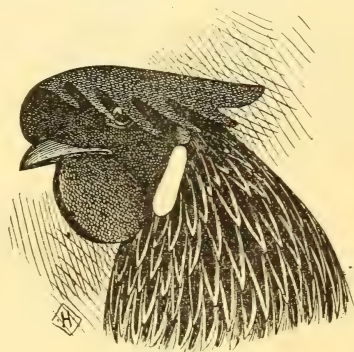
In mating Brown Leghorns, as with other varieties, opposites must be considered. Should your male be fine in all points except comb or leg, be sure and select females strong in this point to mate with him.

The most successful breeders use a double mating, one pen to produce exhibition birds of each sex. Fine birds, both cockerels and pullets, can be bred from the same pen by using slightly different types of females. The same male often will breed the finest of both exhibition cockerels and pullets, but it is a rare case to have a female breed both sexes of a remarkable quality.

When two pens are used, at the head of the pen mated to produce the cock-

erels place a fully developed cock with no serious fault, standard color, especially strong in comb, lobe, hackle and saddle, a dark undercolor preferred. To him mate hens of a shade darker than standard, with small, even-serrated, standing combs; a trifle brick on wings is no objection, as it will give a brighter color on wing bows of the cockerels. Shafting on the back will also help that black stripe in the saddles. The pullets raised from this pen will be too dark for exhibition but they will be a great help in breeding cockerels the next season.

The male at the head of the pen mated to produce the pullets should be from a pullet strain and bred directly from an exhibition hen. His color is a trifle light, comb large, but evenly serrated; if thin near the top, all the better. Hackle well striped, but none in saddle;



HEAD OF HEN.

undercolor of hackle and saddle may be light-gray or white, wing bows should show more purple than red, as too much red shows signs of being bred from a bricky hen. To him mate exhibition females, having that light brown, pencilled with darker brown, on back and wings, *all one shade*, free from shafting on back and brick on wings. These hens should have the large comb laying over but firm and strong on the head, so it does not lay close to the eye and face.

The cockerels raised from this mating are the birds to use for breeding females next year.

By breeding Brown Leghorns in this manner we have two distinct lines of blood and they should never be crossed.



Each chick should be marked when hatched, so that no mistake could occur in future matings.

When introducing new blood get it through a new male for the cockerel mating and buy a female when needed in the pullet mating, as faults not wanted will more clearly be detected. In either mating do not use a male that shows the black in hackle clear to the tip of the feathers. The black stripe is wanted there but not strong enough to force the red from the end and outer edge of the feathers.

Mouse-color or dark slate under-color in hackle of male is preferred, but many of our best cockerels show from one-quarter to one-half inch of white next to the skin. These birds usually have the black stripe unbroken, a



HEAD OF COCK.

clean-cut division of the black and red from near the skin to tip of each feather.

With many, the comb is entirely too much valued in proportion to its real worth. If a bird has a fine comb on his head he is considered a good bird, regardless of all other points. With others the ear-lobe is a hobby to be prized above everything else that goes to make up a good bird. Some are at present agitating large size, and want seven to eight pound males and six pound females. I consider this an injury to the breed and cannot see where it could possibly benefit them. These parties should take up one of the large varieties, Minorcas for instance.

This large size on the Leghorns takes away the real beauty of the breed. The shape of the back assumes a convex instead of a concave slant from head to tail and the graceful, neat and tidy form, so symmetrical, is wholly lost and the bird grows beefy, coarse and clumsy.

It is a natural thing with all of us at

times to get in a rut and breed for one thing only; worry and work for a year or two to attain some point and at the same time overlook a number of points much more essential. Then some day we wake up and find we are at the very tail-end of the procession and the band wagon has long gone by.

The old saying is that "The one-idea man is a successful one," but it does not hold true in mating and breeding Brown Leghorns.

All points must be kept in mind, all the past failures remembered, all the good judgment and knowledge you have must be put to use. Never be afraid to change your mind (or your matings) if you are convinced you are in the wrong.

*C. E. Merrill*

## TWO RECENT RACES.

The race from Kittrell, N. C., 200 miles resulted as follows:

Owner.	Reg. No.	Speed.
1. A. C. McLean..	C. C. 95. 138.....	1143 $\frac{1}{2}$
2. W. H. Keyworth..	" 357.....	1126 $\frac{1}{2}$
3. Sam'l Wallace.....	" 248.....	1121 $\frac{1}{4}$
4. W. L. Gary.....	" 28.....	1118 $\frac{1}{2}$
5. L. G. Orndorff.....	" 84.....	1117
6. H. K. Bliss.....	" 217.....	1111 $\frac{1}{2}$
7. Dr. H. Darling.....	" 161.....	1114
8. H. C. Wall.....	" 438.....	1076 $\frac{3}{4}$
9. W. R. Keyworth.....	" 41.....	1069 $\frac{1}{2}$

Two prizes were offered for this race. First a handsome silver cup given by Mr. A. O. Bliss, won by A. C. McLean. Second a handsome Egyptian cup given by W. H. Keyworth.

The race from Fayattsville, N. C., 287 miles, resulted as follows:

Owner.	Reg. No.	Speed.
1. W. H. Keyworth...	C. C. 95. 348.....	975 379-518
2. W. R. Keyworth...	" 328.....	974 1562-2091
3. H. K. Bliss.....	" 218.....	974 337-518
4. W. L. Gary.....	" 11.....	949 203-534
5. Dr. H. Darling.....	" 161.....	938 259-545
6. H. C. Wall.....	" 56.....	906 347-557
7. S. Wallace.....	" 248.....	906 347-557
8. L. G. Orndorff.....	" 91.....	887 52-571
9. A. C. McLean, no return day of toss.		

A strong northwest gale blew all day, but the birds made good time as shown by the above table.

Four prizes were offered for this race, as follows: H. C. Wall gave a ton of coal, W. H. Keyworth, one barrel flour, A. C. McLean, two bushels wheat, L. G. Orndorff, two bushels peas, and W. L. Gary, two bath pans; they were won in rotation as above. **RED CHECK.**

The introduction of a new breed is accompanied by the usual boast of being the "great all-purpose fowl," but we advise the beginner to start with some one of the old-reliable, well-established varieties and he will not be disappointed.



# H. A. MUNSON...

Breeder of

Washington, D. C.

Bearded Golden Polish, White Crested White Polish, White Crested Black Polish, Black Breasted Red Game Bantams, White Leghorns and Black Spanish.

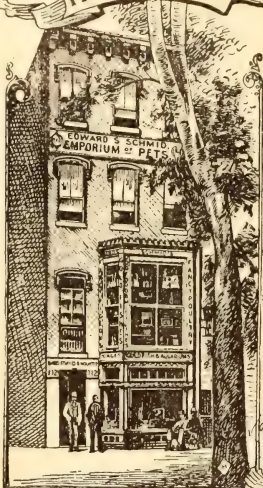


**W**HITE Crested Black Polish Cock won first prize at Baltimore, Md.; Providence, R. I.; New Haven, Conn.; Worcester, Mass. and Hagerstown, Md. (Purchased of Colonel Hamilton Feb. 5, 1895). Mated with extraordinarily fine Hens with large White Crests. Bearded Golden Polish first prize at Columbus, Ohio, and second prize on pullet at Baltimore; parent birds won first prize at World's Fair, Chicago. White Crested White Polish and Black Breasted Red Game Bantams very highly commended at Baltimore.



# EMPORIUM OF PETS.

MAIN STORE



WASHINGTON, D.C.  
**EDWARD S. SCHMID**  
PROPRIETOR

FANCY POULTRY  
FANCY PIGEONS  
SWANS

ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOGUE  
AND ....  
PRICE LIST

BRANCH STORE



GOLD FISH  
GLOBES AND AQUARIUMS  
MONKEYS  
DOGS · CATS · SQUIRRELS  
RABBITS · GUINEA PIGS  
AND OTHER PET ANIMALS

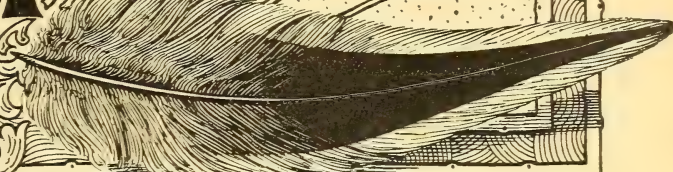
MAIN STORE :  
712 - 12TH ST. N.W.  
BRANCH STORE :  
1221 PA. AVE. N.W.  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Send Six Cents in Stamps for Large Illustrated Catalogue.



# THE FEATHER

A NATIONAL  
JOURNAL  
DEVOTED TO  
POULTRY-PIGEONS  
BIRDS  
ETC.



VOL. I. No. 2.

WASHINGTON, D. C., NOVEMBER, 1895.

FIVE CENTS.



WHITE FANTAIL COCK "BOBBY BLAIR."



Seek till you find, and you'll not lose your labor.

## BIRDS AND ANIMALS STUFFED AND MOUNTED

Rugs made of Fur and Feathers by expert Taxidermist. Good work guaranteed. Low Prices.

SCHMID'S BIRD STORES,  
712 Twelfth St., N. W. 1221 Penna. Ave., N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## Now is the Season to Plant Your Bulbs for Spring Blooming.

Just Received 300,000 Fine Bulbs From Holland

Hyacinths.....	50 cents dozen
Tulips.....	25 " "
Crocuses.....	10 " "
Narcissuses.....	40 " "
Freesias.....	20 " "
Jonquills.....	40 " "
Crown Imperials.....	10 " each
Lilies.....	10 cents each and upwards

These are only a few. There are many others to select from. Come early and get your pick.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,

712 Twelfth St., N. W. 1221 Penna. Ave., N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

## The Prairie State The Invincible Hatcher

We set up all machines sold by us anywhere in the District of Columbia, and **Thoroughly Instruct** the purchaser, free of charge, during the first hatch. We have an expert operator employed for this purpose, so there need be **No Failures** now.

Purchasers outside the city limits can get **Instructions Free** by paying actual expenses of operator.

## Incubator and Brooder Supplies

Green Cut Bone for Poultry Food  
Fresh Every Day.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,

712 Twelfth St., N. W. 1221 Penna. Ave., N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Fully prepaid advertisements of six lines or less inserted under this heading at the following rates:

One time.....	\$ 50
Three times.....	1 00
Six times.....	2 00
One year.....	4 00

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

**Plymouth Rocks** { Barred } Hundreds of  
                                  { White } fine breeding  
and exhibition birds for sale; bred in line for years from high scoring stock. Also Buff Cochins Bantams. Write for prices on what you want and mention **THE FEATHER**.

F. J. MARSHALL, Middletown, Ohio.

**Gambleton Poultry Yards** Black Langshans and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Two firsts and one second at St. Louis Show, December, 1894; J. W. Wale, judge. Circular free. C. E. Kelso, 6132 Gambleton Place, St. Louis, Mo.

### BEAR IN MIND THAT

**M. D. ANDES, Bristol, Tenn.,**

Breeds **WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS** and **SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS**, combining the world's best blood. Also pure Italian bees and queens.

**RIDGELY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS** are going to the front. They have won wherever shown, and are going to win again.

BIRDS AND EGGS FOR SALE.

JOSEPH PHIPPS, Manager,

Towson, Md.

**FIRST PRIZES BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS**, World's Fair, '93; Troy, N. Y., '95; New York City, '95. Their sterling qualities and beauty meet the want of the fancier and farmer alike.

J. D. WILSON, Worcester, N. Y.

### HAMBURG.



MAYO  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

**MAYO'S INVINCIBLE  
SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG**

Winners at the Great Hagerstown Show three years in succession and equally as well wherever shown.

Eggs \$2.00 per sitting.  
Stock for sale at all times.  
S. S. Hamburgs Exclusively.

JAMES MAYO, Pittston, Pa.

### HOMING PIGEONS.

**HOMERS** Speedy and reliable hearty breeders, properly mated for producing record flyers, prompt message carriers or profitable squab breeding. \$1 and \$2 pair. Book on Breeding and Training Homers, 25 cents. Descriptive Circulars sent without stamp, free to all. F. L. HOOPER, Station B, Baltimore, Md.

**FOR SALE** My entire Loft of Select Homers—twenty-six Birds in all—records from 300 to 513 miles, for \$25.00, including Fountain and Training Baskets.

H. V. LANSDALE, 465 H Street, S. W.  
Washington, D. C.

## Clough's Poultry and Supply Catalogue

A large book, full of useful information and overrun with bargains. Everything under the sun in Poultry Supplies and lots of other things worth selling. A two-cent stamp gets it.

W. W. CLOUGH, 78 Main St.,  
MEDWAY, MASS.

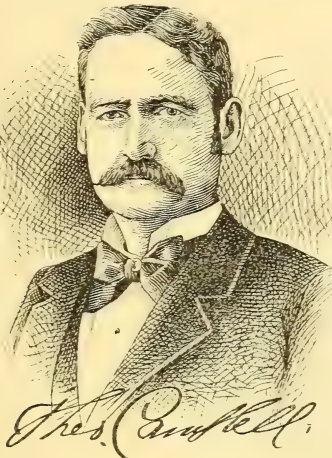




# BIOGRAPHICAL

THEO. CAMPBELL.

Theo. Campbell is a born fancier, having bred Poultry and Pigeons since the days of the Shanghai. He was born in Virginia thirty-eight years ago, and since that time has, in some way, been connected with the breeding of



pure-bred Poultry and Pet Stock, being a true Kentuckian by adoption, believes in thorough-bred stock only. He makes a specialty of Rose Comb Black Minorcas.

Mr. Campbell has recently been elected President of the Kentucky Poultry Association. He is President of the Lexington Saving and Building Association, Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Board of Aldermen. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights Templars, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Elks, State Commander of the Macabees, and now holds a State office in the K. A. E. O.

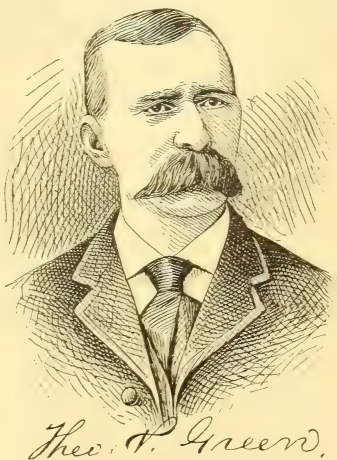
Mr. Campbell breeds Poultry for pleasure and only offers for sale his surplus stock. He is known among his fancier friends as one willing to aid any movement favoring the interest of pure-bred fowls; always ready with good advice, and at all times willing to sacrifice personal interest for the benefit of any good cause, using his best endeavors to promulgate harmony, knowing it to be the strength of all institutions, and especially a Poultry association. He extends a cordial invitation to all lovers of the feathered tribes to call on him when in Blue Grass Capital.

THEO. P. GREEN.

Theo. P. Green was born at Clarksboro, N. J., June 7, 1852, but has lived in Woodbury since a boy, and is to-day one of its most prosperous and respected citizens. He has been a fancier of Homing Pigeons for ten years; prior to that time he was an admirer of Fantails and Toy Pigeons.

Mr. Green has done much toward the development of the Homer in this country; he has worked hard and earnestly in the fancy, and by his diligent, persevering efforts has linked his name to the successful side of Pigeon life.

His lofts are known as the Royal Blue Line Lofts and they contain a large aggregation of famous birds. There are the champion flyers, "Darby" and "Joseph," and the wonderful champion hen, "Johanna," which performed an incredible feat of flying 2698 miles in a season. He also has the "George W. Childs" "Public Ledger," "St. Thomas" and "S. O. Perry," champion day flyers; "Wade" and the great "Garnier" hen, succeeding in a 525-mile trip within one year of their hatching, the very first youngsters that ever made that distance; and the famous "Missy," beating the one-day record by covering 540 miles; "Martha," which flew with "Sleepy," her sister, which now holds the best record for speed; the great



"Theo," and numerous other well-known birds.

Mr. Green breeds nothing but Homers and he has in his lofts forty pairs of record birds as breeders.



## H. A. MUNSON.

## THEIR FIRST SHOW.

One of the most mentioned names in this vicinity at the present time is that of the able President of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association, H. A. Munson.

He was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., just sixty-four years ago. Under the influences of home life he developed fancies for Poultry, and for over twenty-five years he has bred without interruption several varieties of the feathered tribe. He has bred the Light and Dark Brahmas and Buff Cochins.

Lately he has added to his list of specialties the White Crested, Black and Golden-Bearded Polish, Game Bantams, White Leghorns and Black Spanish.

His specialty is the Polish—the White Crested Black. In his yards are to be seen some of the best specimens of this country; and from their past records in the show-room, it is probable that they will add new laurels to their crown during the coming season.

Mr. Munson is an enthusiast, and the fraternity here and elsewhere, is to be congratulated in having him at the helm for the coming show.

The last fifteen years of his life have been spent in government employ. He has been in the appointment division, Secretary's office, of the Treasury Department during this entire time.

It is understood that he will increase his stock of fowls during the winter and raise thorough-breds in large numbers next spring. He has our best wishes for success in all his undertakings and we feel sure that his labors will be rewarded.

The idea of hatching eggs by electricity may appear somewhat far-fetched, but electric incubation is not only being carried on in Germany but is growing up into a large industry, says *London Lightning*. A Strasburg electrician, who has been experimenting for three years, has found that with the electrical incubator ninety chickens can ordinarily be counted on out of every one hundred eggs dealt with.

The Live Stock Society of America will hold its first annual show at Madison Square Garden, New York City, November 25 to 30, 1895.

The society is composed of many of the most prominent and wealthiest owners of live stock in this country. Among the subscribers of the show may be mentioned the following: John Jacob Astor, August Belmont, Frederic Bronson, A. J. Cassatt, W. Bayard Cutting, G. Howard Davison, J. Otto Donner, Frederick Gebhard, George J. Gould, Theo. A. Havemeyer, Hollis H. Hunnewell, Jr., Mitchell Harrison, A. Ladenburg, Prescott Lawrence, John

C. Sharp, Arthur R. Sharp, John E. Thayer, Francis T. Underhill, Cornelius Vanderbilt and many other prominent men in the social world, are sufficient guarantee that it will be a great event in the live stock annals of America.

Prizes will be awarded on ponies and Shorthorn, Hereford, Jersey, Guernsey and Holstein cattle, Shropshire, Southdown, Cotswold, and Dorset sheep, Berkshire and small Yorkshire swine, fat cattle and fat sheep, and Poultry and Pigeons.

In the latter classes all birds will be shown in breeding pens. The entry fee is ten dol-

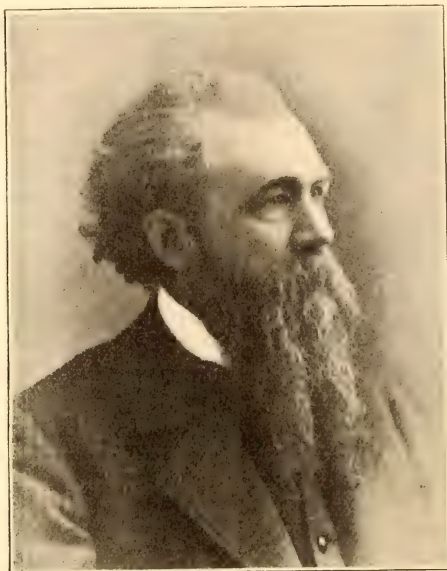
lars, and the premiums are as follows: First, twenty dollars; second, fifteen dollars; third, ten dollars.

Entries close November 9, and must be made out on entry blanks, furnished by Francis M. Mortimer, 30 Pine street, New York.

#### Exchange of Stock.

Dr. L. G. Brothers has exchanged a very fine pair of Satinets, valued at twenty-five dollars, with Mr. Jos. F. Bardroff for an equally fine pair of Turbits.

Birds which build in the open seem uniformly to have colored eggs, while those which possess concealed or covered nests have white eggs; the color does not vary much in the same species in one climate or another.



H. A. MUNSON.



# OUR THANKSGIVING DINNER.



The President, in the annual observance of a time-honored custom, has proclaimed a day of national thanksgiving. Thanksgiving Day originally a day of thanksgiving and fasting, has be-

come a day of thanksgiving and feasting. So while our first thought on that day should be a grateful acknowledgment of benefits received, our next thought will probably be—our dinner. We append a simple *menu* for a typical Thanksgiving dinner, together with directions for preparing the principal dishes according to the best authorities.

## MENU.

Oyster Soup		
Boiled Fresh Cod, Egg Sauce		
Roast Turkey, Chestnut White Sauce		
Cranberry Jelly		Celery
Mashed White Potatoes		
	Glazed Sweet Potatoes	
	Cauliflower	
Mince Pie		Pumpkin Pie
Crackers	Cheese	Olives
Fruit		Salted Almonds
	Coffee	

Two quarts water, tablespoonful salt, two of butter, half teaspoonful pepper; heat together to boiling  
**Oyster Soup.** point, add pint oysters, six rolled crackers, half cup sweet cream. Remove as soon as at the boiling point. Serve immediately.

Fill with a rich dressing of rolled crackers, seasoned with butter, pepper, salt and sage, wrap in a well-floured cloth, tie closely with twine, or sew, and place in a well-salted boiling water. Allow from eight to ten minutes to the pound, for cooking.

### Egg Sauce.

Beat together half a cupful of butter and a teaspoonful flour; add half pint boiling water; stir until the sauce begins to boil; draw back and add half a teaspoonful salt, half a saltspoonful white pepper and two hard-boiled eggs, chopped rather fine.

Draw, singe and wash Turkey, and rub inside and out with one teaspoonful salt. Stuff, then rub the  
**Roast Turkey.** back lightly, legs and breast thickly, with soft butter, and dredge thickly with flour. Put Turkey in pan with boiling water and place in a hot oven. Watch carefully and turn pan that the Turkey may brown evenly. After baking twenty-five minutes, baste with the water in the pan and with salt, pepper and flour, every fifteen minutes until done. In the last fifteen minutes baste the breast with two tablespoonfuls melted butter and a light dredging of flour.

### Chestnut White Sauce.

Shell and blanch thirty French chestnuts. Boil them in water enough to cover; drain off the water and pound the nuts to a paste. Add one tablespoonful butter, one teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful pepper and one pint of milk. Add the milk gradually, pounding all the while; rub through a fine sieve and cook for half an hour in a double boiler.

Two bowls chopped apples, one of chopped meat, with one-fourth pound suet, grated rind and juice of one lemon, two  
**Mince Meat.** teacupfuls molasses, one large teaspoonful each of cinnamon and cloves, one nutmeg, one pound raisins, half pound currants, one-fourth pound citron (cut fine), one quart cider, and sugar and salt to taste.

Stew pumpkin, cut into small pieces, in a half pint water, when soft mash with potato-masher very  
**Pumpkin Pie.** fine, let the water dry away, watching closely to prevent scorching; for each pie take one egg, half cupful sugar, two tablespoonfuls pumpkin, half pint rich milk and a little salt; stir well together and season with cinnamon or nutmeg; bake with under crust in a hot oven.

One coffee-cupful lard, three of sifted flour and a little salt. In winter, soften the lard a little (but not in summer), cut it well into the flour with a knife, then mix with cold water quickly into a moderately stiff dough, handling as little as possible. This makes enough for four pies.

### Paste For Pies.

## GET YOURS FREE

Send us two subscriptions at 50 cents each and we will send you THE FEATHER for one year free.

**ALL THREE FOR ONLY \$1.00**

THE FEATHER.

Box 54, Station A.

Washington, D. C.





WASHINGTON, D. C.

Issued the 15th of Each Month by the  
FEATHER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

GEORGE E. HOWARD, Managing Editor.

Subscription 50 Cents a Year in Advance.  
Single Copies 5 Cents.

Advertising rates will be made known on application.

All matters intended for publication should reach us by the first of the month preceding the issue the same is to appear.

Write your name in full, giving full post office address plainly, so there will be no mistakes.

When writing for publication use only one side of paper. Brevity is the soul of wit.

Remittances should be made by postal note, postal money order, registered letter, bank draft or express money order.

All remittances should be made payable to  
GEORGE E. HOWARD,  
Box 54, Station A, Washington, D. C.  
Office of Publication 1239 33d Street, N. W.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class matter.

NOVEMBER, 1895.

Our cartoon is suggestive of the attitude of the leaders in the struggle for supremacy between score card and comparison judging. The agitation has been in progress for a long time and the end is seemingly as far off now as ever. The contention has been wrong from the start. While the champions are thus fighting aimlessly for the hopes of their ambition, the basis of all—the Poultry industry—is sadly neglected by those on whom the masses rely for advice.

We recognize in the American Poultry Association the supreme head of the Poultry interests in America. This Association is composed of poulterers from every State in the Union; they frame the laws and give us a standard by which we are to judge of the merits or demerits of the fowls when in competition in the show room. The classes are nicely arranged and the scale of points by which each variety is to be judged is also given. This is satisfactory to all concerned.

Now comes the clash. How are the birds to be judged? One says by the score card, another by comparison. Which is the better way? There can be but one *best* way, and that one breeders and exhibitors want to find out; they cannot serve two masters, and neither can they breed and intelligently exhibit birds until they know just what is to be done. Our shows are crippled by this state of affairs. This man will not ex-

hibit if his birds are to be judged by the score card, while the other fellow will stay at home if comparison judging is used. Thus we find two sides continually pulling against each other, and the interests of the fancy in a weakened and unsettled condition.

The question cannot be settled too soon; the public is weary of this continued agitation and must ere long stamp it out of existence. It is evident that no progress will be made toward settling the question in print; this may be an excellent way of appearing before the public, but it fails to meet the demands of the occasion. Arbitration is the better plan, and one which we suggest to the advocates of the systems of score card and comparison judging as a medium by which all differences of opinion may be adjusted and a standard system of judging be inaugurated that will be characteristic of American ideas and principles.

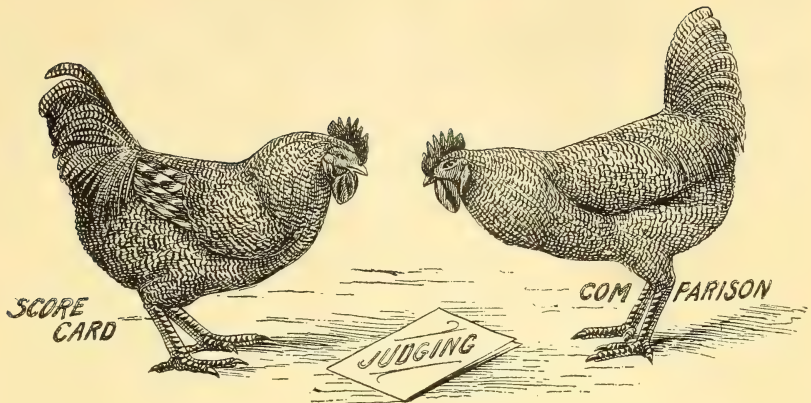
The illustrations of head of Wild Turkey and "as proud as he looks," were drawn from plates used in the Smithsonian Institution's report on Scientific Taxidermy for Museums, by Dr. R. W. Shufeldt.

The illustrations used in Mr. Gilbert's article are drawn from photos of his birds, "Bobby Blair," "Princess" and "Miss Hager." The White Fan cock, "Grover," also used in the article, is owned by Messrs. J. H. & J. B. Howe, of Tennessee.

We are pleased to announce that Dr. F. H. Knowlton, of the U. S. National Museum, has accepted a chair on the editorial staff of THE FEATHER, and beginning with the December number will have exclusive charge of the Bird Department. Dr. Knowlton needs no introduction, as his valuable writings on botanical and ornithological topics are well known everywhere.

In the next issue we will begin a series of articles on the diseases of Poultry and Pigeons. The first of the series will be on Fowl Cholera, by Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Dr. Salmon is the best known authority of the present time on diseases of Poultry and Pigeons, and his valuable work at the head of this important bureau of the Department of Agriculture places him in touch with the subject. These articles will be thoroughly illustrated and as many as eighteen illustrations will be used in the





WHEN WILL IT END?

articles of Fowl Cholera. The series will be the most complete of the kind ever published and we feel confident that breeders everywhere will welcome them for their valuable and instructive teaching.

\* \* \*

The article by Mr. W. P. Jones, printed elsewhere in this number, should be read with interest by every fancier and breeder of Poultry and Pigeons. The suggestions which Mr. Jones offers are practical and if executed would be the salvation of the industries. The work which the Bureau of Animal Industry has done is priceless in its worth to the fancy. The Bureau's work is limited by acts of Congress, and the amount of work done cannot exceed the amount of appropriations allowed for the maintenance of the Bureau. We must first secure National legislation to enlarge the scope of the bureau's work, and it is safe to say that those in charge of the affairs of the bureau will be the first to advance its work. Our work must be done now and the department's will be done afterwards. Let us begin operations at once and push the work forward without further delay.

#### THE WASHINGTON SHOW.

The coming show of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association, to be held February 14-18, 1896, promises success to its promoters. It has been many years since a show was held at the the National Capital and the interest is intense for the coming feathered carnival.

A number of special displays are promised from the larger poultry farms, and the displays of incubators, brooders, appliances, foods, remedies, etc., will be above the average. One incubator firm is now negotiating for space for hatching 3000 eggs.

It is calculated that many of the

specialty clubs will hold their annual meetings here during that time. The Buff Leghorn Club of America has already decided on its dates, the meeting having been called for Saturday, February 15, 1896, at 2 p.m. The American Plymouth Rock Club and the Magpie Club have also declared in favor of holding their meetings here then.

The home home association extends a cordial invitation to all specialty clubs of Poultry, Pigeons and Pet Stock, to hold their annual meetings in Washington during the show. Special accommodations will be provided for their convenience. With the meetings of the American Poultry Association and kindred organizations under the dome of the United States Capitol, the event cannot but prove a lively and interesting one for Poultry and Pigeon fanciers.

At the last meeting of the Association, held November 6, 1895, the following were selected as judges: J. Y. Bicknell, Buffalo, N. Y.; Theo. Hewes, Trenton, Mo.; Newton Adams, Utica, N. Y.; Sparp Butterfield, Windsor, Canada; F. J. Marshall, Middletown, O.; Henry S. Ball, Shrewsbury, Mass.; D. M. Owens, Athens, Tenn.; George O. Brown, Baltimore, Md.; T. Farrer Rackham, East Orange, N. J.; John H. Kuhn, Louisville, Ky.; J. C. Long, Astoria, N. Y. and W. J. Stanton, New York City. The selection of the judges is sufficient guarantee to the public of the high character of the proposed show, and fanciers will recognize in them the leaders of the country.

#### 'Tis Decided.

As we go to press a telegram from Secretary Hewes announces that the American Poultry Association will hold its next session at Washington, D. C. The meeting has been called for Saturday, February 15, 1896, at 7 p. m.



# POULTRY

## THE AMERICAN TURKEY.

### A Bird Which We Are Proud to Call Our Own.

The native Wild Turkey is familiarly known in various parts of North America, and fine specimens are met with in the West and in Canada, while they are still found in small numbers in the Middle States. Wild Turkeys are also found in Australia, Mexico and South America.

The Turkey is a distinctively American bird, and the first Turkeys introduced into Europe were taken from the West Indies to Spain early in the sixteenth century, and soon after some were taken to England, where they were kept in parks as ornaments.

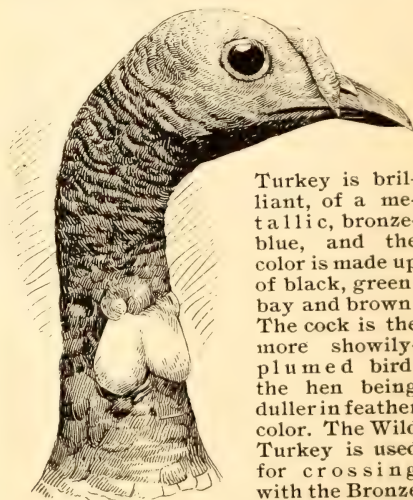
The first writer who mentions the American Turkey is believed to be Oviedo, in 1525, who described them under the name of Peacocks, commenting upon the vast number in the wild state in this country at that early day and their excellence as an article of food.

By the French the fowl is called *dindon* or *dinde*, a contraction of *Oiseau d'Inde* (bird of India). The Greeks and Romans had what they called *meleagrides* or *Gallinæ Africanæ*, which were supposed by some to be the original race of Turkeys, but were in reality Guinea

Wild Turkey cocks have been captured that were large specimens, but the average size of the wild bird is less than that of the domestic bird.

Audubon, in speaking of the Wild Turkey, says: "The grand size and beauty of this fowl and its value as a delicate and justly prized article of food, renders this the most interesting of the birds of the United States. The flesh is more delicate than that of the domestic Turkey, and the Western Indians so value it that they call it 'the white man's dish.'"

The plumage of the North American

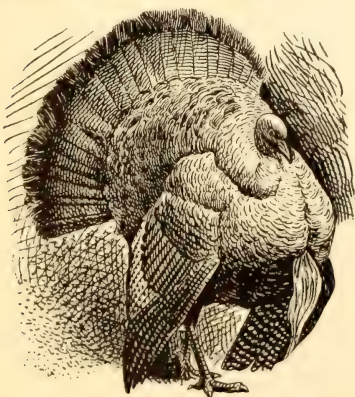


Turkey is brilliant, of a metallic, bronze-blue, and the color is made up of black, green, bay and brown. The cock is the more showily-plumed bird, the hen being duller in feather color. The Wild Turkey is used for crossing with the Bronze Turkey with

HEAD OF WILD TURKEY. good results in domestic state.

The American Bronze Turkey stands at the head of the poultry race, and is appropriately denominated the "king of domestic fowls." The grand proportions and enormous weight which these birds reach in late years seems almost fabulous. At two years old many specimens have been seen that weighed thirty-five to forty pounds, and yearling gobblers are not uncommonly exhibited that will bring up the beam at twenty-five to thirty pounds. Hen Turkeys at these ages will, in full breeding condition, weigh eighteen to twenty pounds each. This result has been effected through judicious and wise selections in breeding.

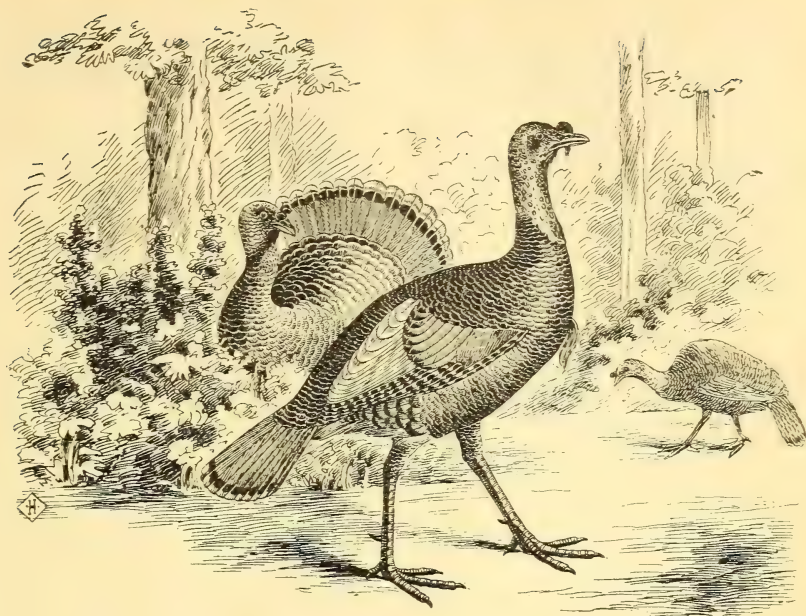
The Ocellated, or South American



AS PROUD AS HE LOOKS.

Fowls. Its popular and scientific names are unwarranted, and arose from a misapprehension of what the bird really was, some supposing it to be allied to the Guinea Fowl and others to the Peacock.





WILD TURKEYS.

Wild Turkey, is a different species, and more brilliant in plumage. This bird is not so well adapted to the rigors of our climate as its North American congener, and is unknown as a domesticated bird in the United States and Europe, though it probably was cultivated in Mexico for centuries before the conquest of that country by the Spaniards, since they found it there in a domesticated state.

Mr. N. S. Shaler, in *Scribner's* for October, says: "The ease with which the Turkey becomes domesticated is remarkable. In this regard the creature may be compared with our cocks and hens. In both cases the tamableness is doubtless to be explained by the fact that the primitive forms dwelt in permanent association, the movements of which were in a way controlled by the adult males, and by the fact that the forms had abandoned the use of wings for wide-ranging flights. The change which has been brought about in Turkeys with their adoption into the human association has been slight."

There are six varieties of Turkeys recognized by the Standard. They are the Black, Bronze, Buff, Narragansett, Slate and White. These varieties give a grand collection for the breeder to select from, and, like all other things, these various breeds are calculated to advance the popularity of Turkey raising.

Dirty eggs should never be sent to market. It impairs their value and is an indication of slovenliness on the part of the sender.

#### THE DAILY RATION.

Do not feed too much or too little. Fowls require a change. It is absurd to suppose that a continuous supply of wheat without change of variety will do. For egg production I would recommend the following: In the morning, I would give a warm feed, composed of shorts, bran and oatmeal, having first thoroughly scalded it. A few boiled turnips or potatoes, or some clover mixed with this, would be much relished by the fowl and increase the egg output. This should not be made sloppy, but should be just wet enough so as to roll nicely into a ball. I would recommend this to be fed in a trough two inches deep, placed against the wall, so that the fowls could not get their feet into it. Do not allow them to gorge themselves, as it makes them lazy. A hen should be active, always busy. Such are the best layers.

I cannot too strongly comment upon the feeding of green bone. In my opinion it is par excellence; the greatest boon the Poultry world has had in years. I would give a little of this at noon every other day, allowing about one ounce to each bird. At night feed grain—all that the fowl will eat up clean. This should be scattered in the pens, so that the birds have to scratch for it. A cabbage should be placed in each pen. The best method of doing this, I think, is to tie it by the root just high enough to have the fowl jump for it, which will give them exercise.

T. A. DUFF.



## THE HAGERSTOWN EVENT.

### A Season of Festivities That Will Long Be Remembered.



HE Poultry and Pigeon exhibit at the Hagerstown Fair, held October 15 to 18, 1895, was the largest ever held at that place. Coops were piled upon each other in wild confusion, and the feathered beauties were scattered here and there without regard to classification. Mr. John

L. Cost, the superintendent, is to be congratulated on the able manner in which he conducted the exhibit.

Messrs. J. H. Drevenstedt, J. D. Nevius, R. G. Buffinton and George O. Brown were judges of the Poultry classes; Mr. J. C. Long judged Pigeons and Bantams.

The classes were well filled as a whole and the quality of the birds was of the highest order. Some extremely fine birds were shown this season in the more popular classes, and many winners at this show will score with the leaders at the winter shows this season.

The American class was well represented by the Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Golden, Silver and White Wyandottes. The display of Barred Rocks was above the average, and it was a difficult matter to place the awards.

The entry of Cochins was first-class, especially so may it be said of the Buffs. There were many fine birds shown, and two hens in particular, which were exhibited by the Lynnhurst Poultry Yards, surpassed anything yet shown in this variety. They were gems and we hope to publish portraits of them in a subsequent edition of *THE FEATHER*.

Light Brahmas were not as numerous as usual, but the winners were of high quality.

Competition on Brown Leghorns was very strong. The Sunny Bank Poultry Yards won a large proportion of the premiums. The first prize cockerel owned by Mr. Warner was a grand bird.

Games were a strong class. The display of Indian Games, Black Breasted Reds and Golden Duckwings, was large and of excellent quality. Game Bantams were extremely fine. The Polish classes were filled to overflowing with choice specimens, as was the display of Silver Spangled Hamburgs. The latter class was, perhaps, the finest entry of its kind ever shown at this place.

The display of Pigeons was very large, but not of the sterling quality of previous years. We cannot pass the class of Russian Trumpeters, shown by Mr. Rommel, without notice. These birds

were really the choice of the entire exhibit, and showed their high breeding in every way.

An informal meeting of fanciers was held in the parlors of the Baldwin House, October 16. Among those present were the following: H. C. Norton, Newburgh, N. Y.; J. D. Nevius, Philadelphia; J. H. Drevenstedt, Newburgh, N. Y.; Ben. C. Thornton, Johnstown, N. Y.; Dr. H. W. Dorsey, Hyattsville, Md.; A. E. Warner, Lincoln, Va.; Chas. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa.; W. F. Spahr, Carlisle, Pa.; Geo. E. Howard, Washington, D. C.; J. C. Long, New York; F. A. Rommel, Baltimore, Md.; H. A. Logue, Hagerstown, Md.; John L. Cost, Hagerstown, Md., and G. O. Brown, Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Drevenstedt was selected to preside at the meeting, and Mr. Brown was called to act as Secretary. On taking the chair Mr. Drevenstedt stated that the object of the meeting was to have the fanciers express their ideas and opinions regarding the wisdom of inducing the Hagerstown Fair Association to charge an entrance fee for every bird entered in their Poultry exhibit, and to increase the amount respectively paid as awards. He considered such a move would force out inferior birds, and increase the entries of good ones.

After a lengthy discussion of the subject, Mr. Nevius motioned that the Hagerstown Agricultural Association be requested hereafter to charge fifty cents entry fee per bird, and two dollars entry fee for breeding pens, and that the prizes be as follows: For single birds, three dollars for first prize and two dollars for second, and for breeding pens, five dollars for first and two dollars for second. This resolution was unanimously adopted.

By resolution of Mr. Rommel it was also unanimously decided that entry fee for Pigeons be made fifty cents per bird, and the prizes be two dollars for first and one dollar for second.

It was then decided that no birds entered in breeding pens be allowed to compete for single premiums.

On resolution of Mr. Brown, the minutes of the meeting were presented to Mr. Cost, and he was requested to lay the same before the board meeting of the Hagerstown Agricultural Association for approval.

On resolution of Mr. Nevius it was decided after the first and second prizes are awarded that such specimens as possessed merit to justify, be given ribbons marked V. H. C., H. C., and C., respectively, and that more than one of each may be so given as true excellence may merit; and also that the best specimens in each new variety of recognized classes, of all breeds as classified by the standard, be awarded prizes when the judge finds they are of a quality to make them worthy.



On resolution of Mr. Warner, the Secretary was requested to have the minutes of this meeting published in *The American Fancier*, *THE FEATHER* and other Poultry publications.

Previous to adjourning, Mr. Logue moved that all entries in the future close the Wednesday previous to the opening of the fair. The meeting then adjourned.

On Thursday evening, October 17, a banquet was tendered the exhibitors at the Baldwin. This was a brilliant affair and was a fitting *finale* to the festivities of the week.

There were seventy-five covers spread. The tables were handsomely ornamented, and the *menu* was an ideal one for the fancier. Mr. A. E. Warner, of Lincoln, Va., ably performed the duties of toastmaster, and in a delightful address referred to the growth of the Poultry exhibit of the Hagerstown Fair, and concluded by saying that the success was attributed to the efforts of the Superintendent, Mr. John L. Cost. Mr. Warner then presented Mr. Cost, on behalf of the exhibitors, an ornamental clock and a pair of gold spectacles. Mr. George Shantz was then presented a handsome rocker and scarf pin.

After numerous speeches and merry-making the meeting closed with the best wishes of all present for the future success of the great Hagerstown Fair.

## CHICKEN CHATTER.

### Grains of Wit for the Scratching Pen.

The first secret of poultry raising is healthy stock to commence with.

Fill a few boxes with dust or fine garden soil for sprinkling on the dropping board during the winter.

Which variety of fowls have you found to be the most profitable, the egg-producers or the general purpose fowl?

Unless the runs are covered with grass or can be kept soft, the light and medium weight varieties had better be kept, for hard ground soon makes the heavy class lame.

Save all the refuse parings from vegetables, wash and cook them thoroughly; then mash them and add a sufficient quantity of one part cornmeal to two parts of wheat bran for the flock.

A good thing always requires good care. So it is with thoroughbred poultry. Although a pure-bred fowl will consume no more food than a scrub, still it was not brought to its high standard with indifferent care; therefore, to obtain the best results from fine poultry proper treatment should be given.

The best breed is a matter of individual opinion; while a certain breed will give good results with some fanciers it is spoken of as "no good" by others. Choose a breed which suits your taste and you will generally succeed with it, if given necessary attention.

Every breed of fowls has its champion who thinks his selection the best of all. It's a good thing there are such champions in the poultry fraternity. The enthusiast is continually improving the variety which he breeds—be it ornamental or useful. Where would the poultry industry be were it not for the champions?

Have you reduced or culled the pens so that each fowl can have the necessary space for exercise in the hen-house during cold and wet weather? Each fowl should have ten square feet of room. A house ten by ten feet will comfortably accommodate ten fowls, and this number will give more profit and lay more eggs than twenty fowls crowded in the same space.

There is no better egg-producing food than fresh, lean meat, or green cut bone. As many poultrymen cannot conveniently procure either, there is a splendid substitute in meat meal, especially prepared for poultry and sold by dealers in poultry supplies. An ounce of it to each hen in the flock should be mixed with the morning mash and fed warm three times a week.

There are generally drones in a flock which are too lazy to take a bath and keep free of lice. Examine the fowls in a flock and you will notice that some are free from lice, while others are not. We have noticed that it is usually a cockerel that has more lice than the rest; and no amount of insect powder will keep him clean; for as soon as you kill the lice on him more take their place. The best thing to do is to kill all drones.

When building a poultry house do not build the nests in rows, but have each nest separate. Why? Because the single nest is easier cleaned and kept free from lice. Let lice get a hold in a row of nests and it will be no easy job to get rid of them. If you set a hen in a nest which is connected with others, the lice will accumulate while she is setting and spread throughout the row.

We do not believe in misleading the beginners by representing that hens can be made to lay as many eggs in winter as they do in summer. He will surely be disappointed if he starts in the poultry business with this idea. If it could be done the supply and price of eggs would be the same the year round. By careful feeding, and making the poultry house comfortable during cold weather, the fowls can be induced to lay a fair number of eggs.



# PIGEONS

"Who are these that fly as a cloud,  
and as doves to their windows?"—Isaiah LX-8.

## RAISING SQUABS.

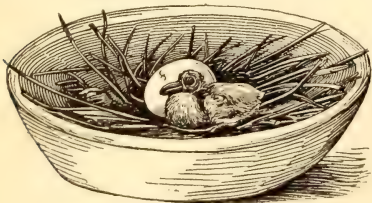
### A Profitable Branch of the Pigeon Industry.

BY LLEWELLYN.

Squab breeding has become one of the most important branches of Pigeon raising. Pigeon pies are well known delicacies on many tables to-day.

To the convalescent they offer an appetizing and digestible food, highly recommended by the highest medical practitioners. A nice young squab is a dainty dish for the sick and afflicted, and the number killed and used for this purpose extends into the tens of thousands. The frequent use of them in place of wild birds in leading hotels and high priced restaurants is simply immense. The number bred and consumed for food by lovers of high living is beyond estimate. In fact the business of squab breeding is a growing and profitable one to engage in as a special business, or in connection with other branches of stock breeding.

This is a branch of stock breeding that can be conducted profitably by nearly all fowl keepers or farmers. The birds used for this purpose are the large and vigorous breed known as the Homing Pigeon. They can be bred in confinement or at liberty, and raise from twelve to sixteen young in a year, or a pair every six weeks from January 15, to November or moulting time. They lay but two eggs and sit about eighteen days in hatching, and then they feed their young while they are preparing for another nesting which they usually have before the squabs can feed themselves.



PEEPER, ONE DAY OLD.

The Homing Pigeon is used for breeding in preference to all others, on account of its large size, prolific and fertile breeding; being splendid feeders, the squabs are always in nice fat condition for selling for broilers, or they can be

raised to full growth and sold at a profitable price.

To begin breeding them it is only necessary to purchase a few pairs to start with as in and in breeding does not readily affect them; but at the same time it must not be carried too far; this can be prevented by purchasing a few extra male birds occasionally to cross with your young birds, which will keep up the vigor and vitality of your stock at a small cost. The amount of care and cost



SQUEAKERS, TEN DAYS OLD.

of keeping is small, they require cleanliness about their coops, etc., and if bred in confinement a good supply of sand sprinkled on the floor, plenty of fresh drinking water, and a shallow tub for bathing in hot weather. Their feed consists of small whole corn, wheat, rye, buckwheat, barley, peas and oats, a little hemp, canary and millet seeds are also good for an occasional feed, and stale bread crumbled dry is good while they are feeding their young or as a change of food for the breeding stock.

To mate them for breeding it is best never to allow them to select their own mates, but pairing them with the selection of a large size male and a medium size female, will result in good vigorous young. To mate them is a simple matter, and it is only necessary to divide a medium size box with wire netting, and place cock and hen in each separate compartment for a few days when they will usually be mated, and have a strong attachment for each other.

Homing Pigeons are not subject to a great number of diseases, and if clean and free from insect pests will be more likely to keep in perfect health, will make a nice lot of pets and return a larger profit than any breed of Pigeons in existence or any other kind of stock. They are always profitable for those who keep them and give proper care to their limited and easily supplied wants.



### Want of Cleanliness.

The loft is frequently infested with mites, lice and a parasite of larger size, all of which cause great annoyance to the old birds and sometimes even destroy squabs by getting into their ears and eyes and irritating them to death.

Persian insect powder, sprinkled over the birds and into the nests will give temporary relief, but the nuisance is the result of want of cleanliness and must be thoroughly eradicated by removing the infested nests, whitewashing the inside of the loft with a wash of lime and water and a small amount of carbolic acid to tone and give health to the atmosphere. The nest boxes should be washed with this solution both inside and out and every crack and crevice should be well coated with the wash.

### Food.

The usual food given to domestic Pigeons that are kept in lofts is gray peas, but they also thrive on wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat and the smaller pulse and grain. They are less partial to rye, but a great point is to vary, or as some do, to mix their diet. Tares or vetches are mostly too dear to feed them with. The same may be said of rape and canary seeds. Hemp seed, so often recommended as a stimulant, is apt to bring on skin disease and to disfigure a bird by causing naked patches to appear, therefore it is advisable to feed them rarely with hemp and then with great caution, although the birds are extremely fond of it. New tares are said to bring on scouring, especially in young birds. Horse beans and Indian wheat are almost too large to give to the smaller breeds of Pigeons.

### Diarrhoea.

It is not good to check the bowels of a bird with a mild case of diarrhoea too suddenly. A moderate amount of looseness occasionally will be to the benefit of a bird. When a bird is affected with diarrhoea give a purge of castor oil or jalap. This will increase the complaint for a short while, but will almost immediately effect a cure and prove beneficial to the patient.

This treatment is for cases of diarrhoea unaccompanied by other com-

plaints, such as colds, roup, etc., when special treatment is necessary, touching each ailment.

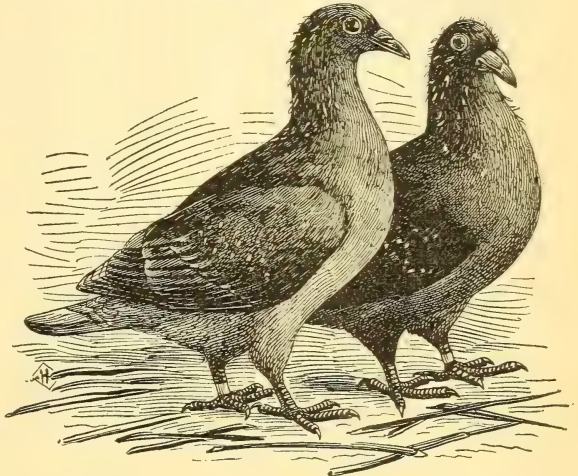
While diarrhoea is not so severe in itself, yet, if not timely treated, it may result in dysentery, which is known by the evacuations being streaked with blood. When this is noticed give three drops of laudanum in a teaspoonful of gruel once a day until relieved. Feed sparingly for a few days after the evacuations have ceased and keep the bird in a coop where it will not be aggravated by others.

### Good Medicine.

EDITOR FEATHER: I have used the following remedies in diseases of Pigeons with good results:

FOR COLDS, CATARRH, ETC.

Tincture of aconite. Dose—one drop, to be given in about a teaspoonful of water, or glycerine and water. I give in a capsule, and water after the dose, and repeat twice or thrice at intervals of six hours.



SQUEALERS, THREE WEEKS OLD.

TONIC FOR THE BLOOD, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Sulphate of Iron.....	15 grains
Concentrated Infusion of Gentian.....	½ ounce
Water.....	4 ounces

Mix and give only to sick birds. A teaspoonful to be added to a quarter of a pint of the drinking water, i. e., four ounces of water.

FOR EXTERNAL USE, SORE EYES, ETC.

Sulphate of Copper.....	6 grains
Glycerine.....	1 drachm
Rose Water.....	4 ounces

Mix and apply inside the eyelids of the affected bird by means of a small camel's hair pencil. L. J. B.

Every fancier should be a subscriber to THE FEATHER.



## CAPITAL CITY HOMING CLUB.

### A Popular Organization of the Homing Pigeon Fancy.

The Capital City Homing Club was organized in this city on Dec. 4, 1894. At the organization Mr. Samuel Wallace was chosen temporary chairman.

The following officers were elected for the first year: Joseph Noble, President; H. C. Wall, Vice-President; W. H. Keyworth, Treasurer; H. K. Bliss, Secretary; N. S. Brown, Assistant Secretary.

The club is one of the most complete organizations of the kind in existence

and its members are to be congratulated on the splendid work for the development of the homing interests in the National Capital during the past year.

Mr. Jos.

Noble, the President, was born in Maine, in 1845. He has been a fancier for about ten years, having flown birds in the National Federation and the Washington Federation and gained quite a reputation in both. He has the credit of having the long distance record bird of this city, it having flown from Mississippi City, Miss. At one time he heard from the bird out in Missouri, which made the distance about one thousand miles.

Mr. Noble now has the bird in his loft at 2016 Fifteenth St. and would be pleased to have his friends call any time.

Mr. W. H. Keyworth, the Treasurer, was born in this city in 1867. He has been a fancier since a boy and at one time raised nothing but Game Chickens. Lately the Pigeon fever struck him again and he disposed of his Chickens and went back to his first love. He joined the club as a

charter member. Mr. Keyworth purchased the loft of Mr. J. H. Stockman, the well-known homing fancier, who retired and went to farming in Fredericksburg, Va. He also has some birds from the Gladstone Loft of Philadelphia, which is owned by Mr. Chas. H. Jones, who is Race Secretary of the National Federation. Mr. Keyworth's loft is in the rear of his home, 917 I Street, N. W., where he entertains his brother fanciers.

Mr. H. K. Bliss, Secretary of the Capital City Homing Club, was born in Palmyra, N. Y., in 1872. He has been a fancier for fourteen years. The first eleven years of his life in the fancy he raised nothing but fancy birds, but the last three years he has confined himself entirely to Homers, of which he now has quite a number. Mr. Bliss is a fancier from

W. HOWARD KEYWORTH.

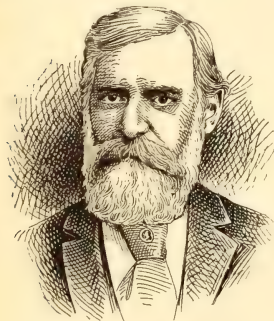
the bottom of his heart. He imported, from England, last September, seven of the nicest looking birds of which this city can boast. They are of the Logan strain; good, speedy birds and Mr. T. F. Goldman, of New York, says there are none better in the world. Mr. Bliss lives at the headquarters of the club, which is the A. O. Bliss Building, 35-37 B Street, N. W. His loft is on top of the building, which is six stories high. It is claimed that from this point, on a clear day, one can see forty miles with the naked eye. Mr. Bliss can be found at home most any time and would be pleased to see his friends and show them his imported birds. It was no small undertaking to import these birds, as they were on the water about ten days and he had to give them his individual attention at all times. We sincerely hope that he will reap an abundant harvest for his trouble.

RED CHECK.

### Colds.

When you see a bird huddled up, with its head drawn down between the shoulders, a slight moisture at the eyes or nostrils and a listless or inattentive appearance, with a loss of appetite, you will know that the bird has a cold and should be attended to immediately.

The bird should be removed from the loft and placed in a dry coop in a warm room until it has thoroughly recovered. Change the diet and feed stimulating food moderately. Put a little tincture of iron in the drinking water, just enough to give the water a greasy appearance on top.



JOSEPH NOBLE.



HARRY K. BLISS.





# CAGE-BIRDS BIRDS WILD-BIRDS

## THE "HERALD OF SPRING."

The Neat Little Songster Who Opens the Vernal Chorus.



AMONG the British songsters perhaps none is so deservedly popular as the Song Thrush. This bird frequents the whole of Europe, but is found in greater numbers in the Northern sections and Great Britain.

The Song Thrush is the earliest breeder of all British birds and from its singing so cheerily long before the trees have burst into leaf, has generally been called the "Herald of Spring." There is a blithe, bluff heartiness about the song of the Thrush that carries with it a certain feeling of rusticity, which makes its song peculiarly attractive in a city dwelling. It commences singing as early as January, if the season is mild, continuing through the spring and summer. The Thrush has slight imitative powers, and will catch a tune when played or whistled on a wind-instrument.

The Thrush is about eight inches in length from the tip of the beak to the end of the tail. It is a pretty and neatly shaped bird, though plain in plumage.

The upper part of the body is a rich olive-brown; the throat light yellow, with a black stripe down each side; the sides of the neck and breast light reddish-yellow, covered with numerous dark brown heart-shaped spots; the belly is white with dark brown oval spots; the outer wing-feathers have orange spots on the tips; the inner wing-feathers are light orange.

The female has several little streaks instead of black lines on the throat; the breast is a pale whitish-yellow; the orange spots on the wing-feathers are smaller than in the male.

In the wild state, the Thrush is usually found in the neighborhood of streams and brooks. The nest is formed externally of green moss, fine roots, leaves, and small twigs, the inner surface being lined with mud. They lay from three to five eggs of a light greenish-blue color, with a few black spots at the larger end. They rear as many as three broods in a season.

Their food when wild, consists of

snails, worms, insects, and in summer, fruit; in winter they feed upon berries.

The Thrush is a healthy bird and with good care will attain the age of from seven to ten years. Their cage should be large and roomy, with plenty of drinking and bathing water. The bottom of the cage should be well covered with sand and gravel, with a few large pebbles scattered around.



THE NEST OF SONG THRUSH.

They will not breed in cages, but are known to breed freely in aviaries, well supplied with the materials they use in the wild state. They usually have only one brood a season when confined.

The Thrush, when confined, will live on the prepared food given to soft-billed birds. They are subject to the changes of diet the same as the Mocking-Bird.

### A Deodorizer.

A recent exchange says that sprinkling of fresh-ground coffee will keep game sweet for several days. Soon after the game is shot, wipe off the blood, cover the wounded parts with absorbent paper, wrap up the heads, and then sprinkle ground coffee over and amongst the feathers or fur, as the case may be; pack up carefully, and the game will be preserved sweet and fresh in the most unfavorable weather. Game sent open and loose cannot, of course, be treated in this manner, but all game packed in boxes or hampers may. A teaspoonful of coffee is enough for a brace of birds, and in this proportion for more or larger birds.



### Our Goldfinch.

The Goldfinch, commonly called the Yellow Bird or Wild Canary, makes his advent in the Northern States early in the spring; his undulating flight, and agreeable twitter while on the wing, and his frequent visits to our city gardens, makes him familiar to all.

He is easily domesticated and soon learns to love his new home, and shows by his affectionate manners his appreciation of all favors. He will become docile and manifests no fear at the approach of any of the members of the household; he is also interesting for his smart tricks, and under competent instruction he will readily learn the most difficult tricks in a short while.



THE SONG THRUSH.

The food of the Goldfinch when in confinement should be similar to that of the Canary, excepting maw-seed. Occasionally feed a few grains of hemp.

The Goldfinch does not mate until July, when the first brood is hatched. Their nest is usually lined with the down of the thistle, and the seeds of the same plant furnish nutriment to the young birds.

### Singing is Taught.

Young birds should be placed near a good songster. A young Canary that has had good breeding may sing well, but the excellence of his song depends

upon his musical training. Place young males in a half-lighted room, and in the adjoining room have one of the choicest singers — Nightingales, Larks, etc. — which is to act as the instructor. The young Canaries soon learn the lessons of their instructor and in a short time become expert musicians.

### A Different View.

Dr. C. Hart Merriam, chief of the division of ornithology of the Agricultural Department, reports the results of his examination of the contents of the stomachs of Hawks, Owls, Crows, Blackbirds and other North American birds that are supposed to be the enemies of farmers. He shows that the popular notions about Hawks and birds, for the slaughter of which many States give bounties, are altogether erroneous. Ninety-five per cent. of their food was found to be field mice, grasshoppers, crickets, etc., which were infinitely more injurious to farm crops than they. The charge against Crows is that they eat corn, destroy eggs, poultry and wild birds. Examination shows that they eat noxious insects and destructive animals, and that although twenty-five per cent. of their food is corn, it is mostly waste corn picked up in the fall and winter. With regard to eggs, it was found that the shells were eaten to a very limited extent for lime. Crows eat also ants, beetles, caterpillars, bugs, flies, grubs, etc., which do much damage. The Cuckoos are also found to be very useful birds.

### Finches.

There are a great number of varieties of Finches. These little warblers come by the thousands from the Oriental countries. In size these birds vary from two to four-and-a-half inches in length; in a few instances an unusually long tail increases the total length to ten or twelve inches. Finches are hardy, and with good care they attain the age of ten years. They are subject to few diseases. Some are good songsters, but they are mostly prized for their beauty of plumage, diminutive size and quaint habits.



## THE BLUE JAY.

### A Beautiful but Unpopular Member of the Crow Family.

The Blue Jay is a popular name for a very handsome member of the Crow family, which is found all over the United States and in England, Scotland and temperate Europe.

Its general plumage is a delicate fawn color, the wings and tail blue, with transverse black and white bars and the lateral feathers of the tail are tipped with white; the head is crested, the bill rather slender and curved at the tip.

The Jay makes its home in the woods or neighboring trees, its nest being a rude affair, made of coarse sticks and lined with grass. The eggs are from five to seven in number, of an olive-brown color, freckled with dark spots.

This bird is of a most mischievous and impertinent disposition. He robs the gardens and fruit trees, sucks the eggs of other birds and devours their young. When eggs and tender birds fail, he eats grain, acorns, worms, beech-mast, cockchafers and other insects, mice, frogs and small reptiles. The usual note of the Jay is a harsh scream, with which he gives a noisy notice at the approach of an enemy, which is taken up and repeated by all his kindred in the neighborhood and a perfect hue-and-cry is the result. On this account he proves a great nuisance to the sportsman in quest of nobler game.

The Jay possesses a considerable imitative power and seems to delight in uttering the cry of the sparrow-hawk to terrify the smaller birds and make them rush to cover.

Blue Jays are easily tamed and when deprived of their liberty seem quite happy, if given a large cage and proper food; but they should never be confined with other birds, as they are very quarrelsome and when kept in an aviary they destroy their weaker companions, and attack those of their own size or even larger.

### THINGS TO REMEMBER.

In each wing of the Ostrich twenty-six long white plumes grow to maturity in eight months. In the male these are pure white while those in the female shade to ecru or gray. The short feathers are plucked for tips and each wing furnishes seventy-five of these.

Occasionally give your birds a piece of sweet apple, a little chickweed, lettuce or other green foods. These extras will keep the bowels open and avert costiveness. If a bird becomes too tight in its bowels it is subject to various diseases, or a general breaking up of its system.

Birds are lovers of insect food. A good way to supply this class of food in winter is to gather flies, grass-hoppers, spiders and other insects and put them loosely in a paper bag and hang up to dry. When feeding, scald with boiling water, which makes them as palatable as if they were living.

Unless the cage is kept scrupulously clean the bird's feet are apt to be sore. When you notice the little fellow limping, examine his feet, and if they are in a dirty condition, bathe them in a gill



THE BLUE JAY.

of luke-warm water, to which has been added a dozen drops of arnica. Sore feet are also caused by lack of gravel in bottom of cage, or too small perches. Wash the feet daily with the solution until completely cured.



## ALL ARE CONCERNED.

### Needed Poultry Legislation—One Way to Secure It.

EDITOR FEATHER: Your advocacy of holding the next meeting of the American Poultry Association in the National Capital is timely, and the reasons assigned why it should be held there are certainly convincing. Where else in this country can a city be found offering as many advantages or inducements for such a meeting?

You have so well stated the reasons why the meeting should be held in Washington that they need not be repeated here, but there is one suggestion in your article that seems to me should be further considered. The suggestion alluded to is the one relating to the necessity of legislation for the Poultry industry. You very properly say that the initial step should be taken by the American Poultry Association at its next annual meeting.

This important matter should not be delayed, and whether the next meeting of the Association be held in Washington (as it should) or not, the subject in question ought to be fully and carefully considered, and action taken looking to the speedy recognition by the National Government of the most important live stock industry in the country. It ought not to be delayed; it should be commenced now, and the more it is urged the earlier favorable results will follow.

It is not my desire to forestall any action of the American Association or to make masked suggestions to it. I think we can well afford to consider what is needed and how to make the effort to secure it. No one can be injured thereby, and the matter once under advisement may sooner lead to good results.

To my mind a *Department* in the Bureau of Animal Industry devoted to domestic fowls is what is needed.

There is now connected with the Department of Agriculture a bureau where information and statistics are compiled relating to horses, cows, sheep, swine and other animals. Their diseases are investigated with great care by eminent specialists, and their causes, treatment and remedies given. The results of these researches are in printed form (sometimes in books hundreds of pages) and distributed gratuitously to those who apply for them. This bureau is, without doubt, one of the most useful and important departments fostered by our Government, but its value would be enhanced by the addition of a department as suggested above. This will not be questioned by any reader of this paper.

The writer had occasion a few months ago to visit the bureau and brought up this hobby (if such it may be termed). Upon inquiry I found that little was done in the way of acquiring information relative to poultry, notwithstanding the poultry industry is of greater importance to the country than any other branch of agriculture.

In my opinion, therefore, what we need is a department like that named, which shall embrace within the scope of its duties the ascertainment of the causes and remedies for diseases of Poultry; the proper methods of feeding, and such statistics as are necessary to show the magnitude and development of the industry proper, as well as the amount of capital and labor employed in manufacturing poultry accessories, such as incubators, brooders, bone cutters, wire netting, poultry foods, remedies, etc. Were such statistics known, it would cause some of our National legislators to open their eyes in wonderment and look more favorably on our requests for laws that would benefit and advance the culture of fowls.

In order, therefore, to properly present our case, it is plain to me the first thing to be done is to secure statistics showing that we are entitled to recognition. We represent the leading industry of the country, which embraces not only one branch of husbandry, but extends also to many branches of manufacture.

Statistics have been made as to the number of eggs consumed, produced and imported annually in this country, but such statistics, while valuable as indicating in a general way the magnitude of the Poultry world, are wholly inadequate to show its real importance. The statistics omit all mention of the capital invested in the poultry farms and the labor employed, as well as the capital and labor necessary in the various manufacturing lines depending for support on those who keep fowls for business or pleasure.

If I am right as to the necessity and importance of obtaining the data necessary to secure the legislation we seek, then the question arises, how are we to get this information? It would be impossible for any man to personally undertake the task. There is only one way I see in which it can be accomplished, and that is by the united and systematic effort of the Poultry press.

With the Poultry papers acting together and supported in the movement by those interested in fowls and supplies of various kinds, the data necessary can be secured in three or four months. Let each paper state in a brief article of the movement, with the urgent request for the co-operation of each reader, and publish proper blanks to be filled out by Poultry raisers or manufacturers of Poultry supplies, as the case



may be. State in the first mentioned class the number of fowls kept, the amount invested for houses, grounds and accessories, and the amount annually expended for labor. The blanks for the second class to show the articles manufactured, the amount invested in plant, number and value of each product and the number of men employed and gross sum paid annually for labor.

These blanks to be filled out and sent to the paper publishing the same, which in turn will send them to the Secretary of the American Poultry Association for compilation. It will be understood by those who fill the blanks that the data furnished will not be made public or used separately, but as a whole, showing in the aggregate the various interests and the extent of each, as a class, affected by the Poultry industry. If the American Poultry Association already has its time so fully occupied that it cannot undertake the compilation of the data received, doubtless some one will volunteer to do so.

With these statistics and others more easily secured, the true extent of the business involved can be ascertained with a degree of accuracy if all will co-operate. With such data to support them, either the American Poultry Association or any one interested enough to undertake it, could make a strong showing for recognition and would command the consideration of our National legislators. This would no doubt lead to the enactment of statistics that would redound to the benefit of every Poultry keeper in the land.

It appears to me that the course suggested would involve but little labor or expense to each paper, but the results, as a whole, would be most gratifying and valuable to those in charge of the matter.

I leave it with you and the Poultry press to say whether the plan outlined is feasible, and whether it will be carried out. When the American Poultry Association holds its next meeting (in Washington next February?) it will have its arguments (and figures to back them), and can then frame a proper bill for presentation to Congress. They can go before Congress and urge the passage of the bill with the assurance that they can show their right to recognition and adoption of the measures advocated.

If anything is to be done this winter it should be done at once, and the American Poultry Association should meet in Washington so as to be on the ground and see that a bill is presented and passed by Congress establishing a department under the Bureau of Animal Industry as suggested and provide sufficient funds for properly conducting the affairs of the same.

THE FEATHER has started the ball in the right direction; we look to it to keep it rolling.

W. P. JONES, Virginia.

## HERE AND THERE.

### Brief Items of Interest Concerning Those We Know.

Mr. Joseph F. Bardroff has imported a very fine red wing Turbit hen.

It's everyone's business to work for the success of the coming show.

Mr. A. E. Warner is a typical fancier and an ideal toast-master. What more could man be?

Mr. H. A. Logue is likely to make the leaders anxious if he keeps up his present speed in Bufts.

There is much attraction in music. Several fanciers are making a run on organs just now in earnest.

Mr. F. M. Gilbert is booked to judge Pigeons at the Atlanta Exposition, Indianapolis and Springfield Shows.

The Trumpeters which Mr. Rommel had at Hagerstown were of the highest order. They were true aristocrats.

THE FEATHER should be in the home of every fancier in the land. Show it to your friends and ask them to subscribe.

Many new attractions will be inaugurated at the Washington Show. The Committee on Attractions continues reporting progress.

The exhibitors at Hagerstown last month were loud in their support of the Washington event. A large number of entries were promised.

The American Buff Leghorn Club will meet in Washington, D. C., on Saturday, February 15, 1896, a 2 p. m. This is one of the largest of our specialty clubs.

Friend Domer is proving to be a veritable hustler for the coming show. We are glad to see it and hope to have a few more Blairs before the season is over.

Mr. A. J. Hallock, the well-known Duck raiser of Long Island, N. Y., expects to be in Washington next February with a large number of his web-footed pets.

The incubator in the cage did excellent work under the supervision of Mr. Bartlett. George is an expert at the business and we want to see him try ducks next.

It is proposed to make the Washington event one long to be remembered for its list of specials. Every member of the Association is soliciting donations with this end in view.

Mr. Charles McClave, of New London, Ohio, was in Washington the latter part of last month taking in the sights. Mr. McClave was well pleased with his visit, but hopes to come again during the show next February.



Dr. Evans says that the chemical preparation of Citrate of Iron and Quinine is excellent as a tonic for Pigeons. A teaspoonful of the preparation should be given in a gallon of drinking water.

For a good all-around fancier, it would be a difficult matter to find a better article than President Munson. He has the work at heart and his interest in the Association is doing much towards its success.

The local fanciers are pleased to know that Mr. A. L. Gardner has completed moving to his new home at Springfield, Md. Mr. Gardner is one of the successful breeders of fancy Poultry.

More than one-half of Hagerstown's success as a Poultry and Pigeon exhibition is attributed to its Superintendent. Mr. Cost truly holds the respect and esteem of all fanciers who ever visited Hagerstown.

Dr. Dorsey has a grand lot of Browns at Hyattsville. He seems to think they make as fine a plant as ever grew. It's no strange sight to see a dozen cockerels playing hide-and-seek in the bushes on the Sunny Bank.

Mr. J. F. Crangle, manager of the Fisher's Island Farm, New York, promises the Washington Show a grand display of Turkeys and Waterfowl. Mr. Crangle is to be congratulated on his White Holland and Bronze Turkeys.

It is understood that the American Plymouth Rock Club will meet at the National Capital during the Show of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association in February, 1896. A number of the members have expressed themselves to that effect.

We acknowledge receipt of a full set of Silver Spangled Hamburg feathers from Mr. James Mayo, Pittston, Pa.; also, set of very fine Barred Rock feathers from Mr. Joseph Phipps, manager of the Hampton Farm, Towson, Md. These will be used shortly as illustrations in THE FEATHER.

Mr. E. S. Schmid has made preparations for broiler raising on a large basis. He has built a brooder house eight by sixteen feet in size, on the roof of his store. The plant is in charge of Mr. George W. Bartlett, who has earned considerable reputation in the broiler business. The plant is perfect in every detail and many fine toothsome birds are anticipated from this elevated position.

The suggestion of cleaning the poultry house every day is absurd, unless a fancier has nothing better to devote his time to. A poultry house cleaned once a week by removing the droppings and sprinkling the dropping-board with dry dirt and coal ashes and rubbing the roosts on all sides with a rag thoroughly saturated with coal-oil will keep the house free from lice and smell.

"Tap, tap." Does your poultry make this noise with the feet while on the roost? It is a sure sign that mites are in the henhouse. Get the coal-oil can and give the roosts and walls at the end of them a good coat every other day for a week and the roosts will be free from the mites.

Examine the poultry house carefully, inside and outside, for cracks. Summer heat often warps the boards and leaves cracks. Repair all cracks before cold and damp weather sets in.

## Good Combination

### To Draw To.



THE FEATHER, a new Poultry, Pigeon and Bird Magazine, and THE AMERICAN FARMER, the Oldest Agricultural Journal in America.

### For Little More Than The Cost of One

Send us 60 Cents and we will send you Both Papers for One Year. Address

THE FEATHER.

Box 54, Station A. Washington, D. C.

Sample copy of either publication free on request.

**SIMPLEX HATCHER & BROODER**  
combined. The most Perfect Incubator Made. Hatches every egg that a hen could hatch; Regulates itself automatically; Reduces the cost of poultry raising to a minimum. Send for illus. Catalogue. Simplex Manuf'g Co., Quincy, Ill.



## POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Bone Meal, Granulated Bone, Crushed and Granulated Oyster Shells and Charcoal, Limestone, Grit, Bone Mills and

## Everything for the Poultry Yard

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

For samples and price list, address

JOHN H. SLACK, Bloomsbury, N. J.

## BUFFINTON'S BUFFS

Buff Wyandottes, Buff and White Leghorns, Buff Brahmas, Buff Cochins, Buff, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks....

## BUFF BEARDED POLISH BANTAMS

The only specimens in the world.

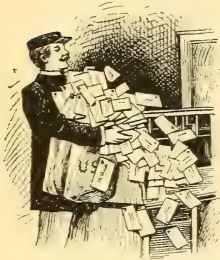
Also Golden Sebright, White, Buff and Black Cochins Bantams. Stock for sale at all times. Eggs for hatching in season. Be sure and send for my spring circular.

R. G. BUFFINTON, Box 677, Fall River, Mass.



## WHAT OUR CONTEMPORARIES SAY.

"The Feather" Is Just the Right Thing in the Right Place.



It is with pleasure and pride that we not the hospitable reception of THE FEATHER by fanciers and breeders everywhere. Since the first issue every mail has contained letters of congratulation and encouragement. The field which we are cultivating varies, in a measure, from any previous efforts of our contemporaries, our idea being to create

a high-class, illustrated magazine devoted to the feathered tribes. The selection of matter will be carefully considered, with a view to the practical as well as the fancy side of featherdom, and to present it in a lucid and intelligent manner. The scope of our work will be large, and embrace topics that will prove of universal interest, without limiting its sphere to any particular locality. On this basis the circulation will be national, and the reader in California will be as much in touch with the interests of THE FEATHER as though his home was at the National Capital. We feel assured that there is a broad field for a publication of this character, and at this early day we look forward to a future that will not be disappointing nor discouraging to our aims in establishing a national journal for the betterment of the feathered tribes in general. To those who have so freely entered with us in the work we take this opportunity to extend our sincere thanks and earnestly trust that their interest in THE FEATHER will always voice the sentiments expressed in the following quotations:

We think it a fine sheet.—SMITH & ROMAINE, N. Y.

Your paper looks very nice.—W. H. HAMILTON, Danielsonville, Conn.

Your first issue is a beauty all over.—F. M. GILBERT, Evansville, Ind.

THE FEATHER received. It surely is a fine journal.—HOWARD CARTER, Dorsey, Md.

The copy of your paper has come to hand and we certainly think it is a very neat publication.—I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

We have received the first number of your publication and congratulate you on its neat appearance.—Fanciers' Review, Chatham, N. Y.

THE FEATHER received. It is one of the neatest, newest and best gotten up journals of the kind I have ever seen. I wish all connected with it abundant success.—CHAS. E. LONG, Lancaster, Pa.

Allow me to congratulate you on the neat appearance of THE FEATHER. The illustrations are fine and the reading matter interesting, instructive and practical.—GEORGE W. CRUM, Lancaster, Md.

Received THE FEATHER this morning; am very well pleased with it. It couldn't be better, its perfect in every way. The Magpie cut is the best I have ever seen. I have cut it out to frame as I consider it a perfect ideal and fine work.—G. A. FICK, Baltimore, Md.

We are in receipt of the first number of THE FEATHER, published in Washington, D. C., a journal devoted to Poultry, Pigeons and Birds. If the subsequent numbers prove to be as bright and newsy as the first, its success is a fore-gone conclusion. We wish THE FEATHER long life and plenty of ads.—Pigeon Flying.

I can't see why THE FEATHER should not be a great success. You are certainly in the great

center of the Poultry raising district. I have always been an admirer of magazine form for Poultry journals. With a journal up to date and moderate advertising rates, I can't see why you should be crowded to the rear. Wishing you every kind of success.—J. D. WILSON, Worcester, New York.

Allow me to congratulate you for the excellent work which you have begun; feeling confident that THE FEATHER will have a healthy influence with the fancy in America. We wait more strictly first-class papers of the class to which THE FEATHER belongs, and fanciers should encourage such publications with their subscriptions and advertisements.—GEORGE F. FETTEROLF, Langshorne, Pa.

Mr. George E. Howard, of this city, the secretary of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association, has issued the first number of a journal, done up in magazine form, which he calls THE FEATHER. It is an illustrated publication, the artistic embellishment being the product of his own skill. The aim of the editor, as expressed in the initial number of THE FEATHER is in part, to enlist the co-operation of all in efforts to improve the quality of the feathered pets and to raise their standards by developing and improving their nature.—Washington Daily Times.

THE FEATHER is the appropriate title of a new monthly national journal devoted to Poultry, Pigeons and birds, which has just made its appearance under the proprietorship and editorship of George E. Howard, of this city. Mr. Howard is a well-known young artist, and secretary of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association. He has long been engaged in the avocation of raising fancy fowls, and is a competent authority on the subject. Judging from the quality of matter in its columns, THE FEATHER will not only improve the progress of the fancy breeding, but the influence of its teachings will be of much practical value. The magazine is full of choice illustrations in pen and ink, half tone and wash drawings, by the editor himself, while the subjects are attractively set forth.—Washington Daily Post.



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases.

Large Cans Most Economical to Buy.

Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Feed Dealers.

It is a powerful Food Digestive.

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs less than a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind is like it.

If you can't get it send us. Ask First

Five pack, 25 cts. Five \$1. Large two-lb. can \$1.20. Six cans, \$5. Exp. paid. Sample "BEST POULTRY PAPER" free I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.



**GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.**



## **BROWN LEGHORNS**

Selected youngsters, for fall and winter shows and next years breeding, bred from my winners at the World's Fair, Troy, Rochester and Buffalo. Also BUFF WYANDOTTES. Circular Free.

**C. E. HOWELL, Elmira, N. Y.**

**"GET THE BEST."**

## **MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.**

MORGAN PARK, ILL., Sept. 7, 1895  
Messrs. McGrath & Barwick, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen—The Mica Crystal that I have been getting of you has been of immense value to my poultry. They eat it as readily as grain and I never had my breeding stock do as well as they have done since I began to use the Grit.

I attribute my splendid success in hatching this season to the use of Mica Crystal during the winter and spring months. I would not be without it as long as I am breeding poultry. I think all poultrymen should use it.

Yours Truly, ALFRED DOYLE.

For sale by EDWARD S. SCHMID, 712 Twelfth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

60 Cents will get you *THE FEATHER* and *The American Farmer* for one year. Address his office, Box 54, Station A, Washington, D. C.

**DON'T HAVE**

Your printing done for 1896 without first consulting us.

**WE ARE PREPARED**

To do artistic work for what it would cost you elsewhere for plain work. Cards, Envelopes, Circulars, Note Heads, Bill Heads and Letter Heads. Catalogues our specialty. Engraving by the best methods.

ADDRESS THIS OFFICE.



**HOMING PIGEONS.**

I am selling crack birds now for

**\$1.00 A PAIR.**

These are good birds and will make records on the wing; their parents did and they will too. Order now.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
Washington, D. C.

712 Twelfth St., N. W.

1221 Penna. Ave., N. W.

## **CAPITAL CITY POUTER LOFTS**

**SAMUEL E. RABBITT,**  
712 Twelfth St., N. W.

**BREEDER OF**

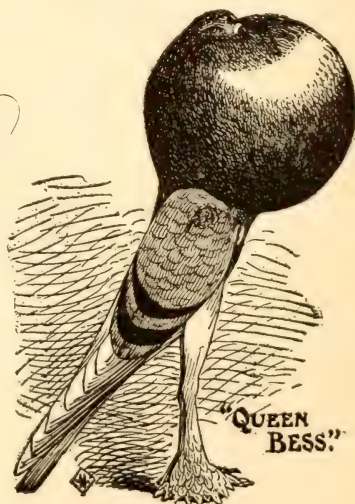
**Pouters and  
Pigmy Pouters**



**IN ALL COLORS.**

**White Fantails, Ice Pigeons  
and Black Magpies.**

Winners at Several Leading Shows. Stamp for Reply.



**PIGMY POUTER.**

**WASHINGTON, D. C.**



**FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:**


# Kendall Green Lofts

**J. F. BARDROFF** 614 Fifteenth St., N. E.,  
Washington, D. C.



**RED WHITE**  
**YELLOW TURBITS BLACK PIED POUTERS**

Enclose Stamp for Reply.

\*\*\*\*\*  
  
**INCUBATORS**  
 We Warrant  
**The Reliable**  
 To Hatch 80 per cent. Self-Regulating  
 Durable, Correct in Principle. Leader  
 at World's Fair. 6cts. in stamps for  
 new 112 page Poultry Guide and Cata-  
 logue. **POULTRY FOR PROFIT** made plain. Red-Book Information.  
**Reliable Incubator and Brooder Co., Quincy, Ill.**  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Blossoms may bloom and fade away,  
but the Rose Comb Blacks are here to stay.

**THEO. CAMPBELL, Lexington, Ky.**

BREEDER OF

**ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS**

THE GREAT WINTER LAYERS.

STOCK FOR SALE. EGGS IN SEASON.

WRITE FOR PRICES.



**D. J. LAMBERT.**

## "NEVER PUT OFF

Until tomorrow what should be  
done to-day." Dust your  
fowls and chicks now with

"Lambert's Death to Lice."

The vermin center among  
their fluffy feathers beneath  
the vent. If you don't be-  
lieve it look and see. Trial  
size 10c postpaid. Book free.

Box 247, Apponaug, R. I.

## Lime is Necessary For Fowls.

Unless Grit has lime in it, it is no good.

## Orr's Clear Grit

Has twenty per cent. of lime. The  
**GREATEST, GRANDEST AND BEST**  
Grit on the market. Absolutely the only  
Grit containing all the minerals needed  
to make hens lay. Sample and catalogue  
free.

**LIGHT BRAHMAS,  
BARRED P. ROCKS,  
BLACK LANGSHANS,  
PEDIGREED FOX TERRIERS.**

**ORR'S POULTRY YARDS,**

Edward S. Schmid, Agent.

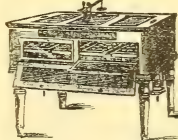
712 Twelfth Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

## HENRY TIEMAN BREEDER AND FANCIER OF HIGH CLASS FANCY PIGEONS

572½ N. Gay Street, Baltimore, Md.

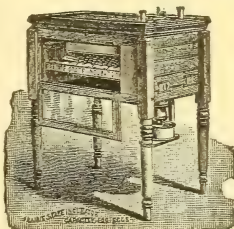
I have made arrangements with all the promi-  
nent fanciers in Baltimore and wish to advise my  
customers and others, who are in want of first-  
class show birds at less prices than from the  
fanciers direct.

## INCUBATOR ON TRIAL



Try it Before You Buy  
it. Highest Award World's  
Fair. Judge of Incubators  
at World's Fair says: If I  
were going to buy for my-  
self I would give the Von  
CULIN the preference.

Book of Incubation, 5  
cents. Plans of Brooders,  
Houses, etc., 25 cents. **Von Culin Incubator Co.,  
Box 153, Delaware City, Del.**



132 First Premiums

— ON —

Incubators and  
Brooders.

Send for 148-page  
catalogue giving  
full particulars.  
All machines war-  
ranted.

Prairie State Incu-  
bator Co., Homer  
City, Pa.



HACKLE OF HEN.

## The Dirigo Poultry Farm

CARLINS, VA.

W. S. STOCKBRIDGE, PROP.

High Class Barred

## Plymouth : Rocks

AND LEGHORNS.

Plymouth Rock Eggs,  
\$3.00 per Sitting.

Leghorn Eggs,  
\$1.50 per Sitting.

Stock for Sale at All Times.



# GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES



## S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS.

200 Chicks from **WINNERS** at Albany, Elmira, Binghamton, Rochester, Canandaigua and Hamburg.

Have tried this variety since 1881 and have produced many winners in hands of our customers. (Correspondence solicited.)

**BRACE & WALLING, Victor, N. Y.**

## H. P. PILLSBURY

DEALER IN

## Flour, Grain, Hay and Mill Feed

Cor. Third St. and New York Ave., N. W.

Warehouse: 50 and 52 H St., N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

**I MAKE** a specialty of the choice grain-foods for Poultry and Pigeons. I use none but the best and Fanciers and Breeders will find it to their advantage to call on me.

**Sole Agent for Pratt's Poultry Food.**



**THE DOG:** Dog Cakes, Puppy Cakes, Pet Dog Cakes, Cod Liver Oil Cakes, Greyhound Cakes, Pepsinated Puppy Meal, Dog Medicines and Soap, Chains, Collars, Food Dishes, etc.

**POULTRY:** Poultry Food, Bantam Food, Granulated Crissel, Ground Beef, Bone Meals (various), Oyster Shell, Poultry Medicines and Soap.

**SUNDRIES:** Fish Food, Cat Food, Bird Food.

## THE AQUARIUM = = =

An Illustrated Quarterly Magazine, contains **PRACTICAL INFORMATION FOR THE MANAGEMENT** OF AQUARIUMS

Sample copies free. Address

**HUGO MULERTT,**  
173 Nostrand Ave.,  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

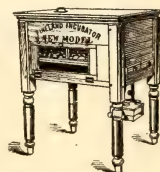
## LONG'S UNRIVALED PIGEON REMEDIES

Long's Pigeon Lozengers for Anthropy or Goring Light—Long's Little Cough Tablets—Long's Golden Roup Remedy—Long's Tonic Pills—Long's Diarrhoea Tablets—Long's Homer's Bracer, especially prepared for Homers.—Long's Vermin Killer.

The strongest testimonials from all quarters.

Price of any of the above Remedies, 35c a box; three boxes for 99c. A set of the above seven valuable Remedies, \$2.00 Write for circular and recommendations. 2-cent stamps.

Prepared only by **CHAS. E. LONG, Druggist,**  
Lancaster, Pa.  
30 years experience in rearing Fancy Pigeons.



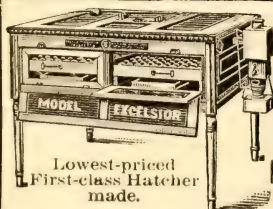
## PINELAND INCUBATOR AND BROODER

FIRST ON THE LIST IN  
Hatching, Wearing,  
Simplicity, Durability,  
and Construction.

Send 5 cents for large Catalogue. Circular free.

## PINELAND INCUBATOR CO.

JAMESBURG, N. J., U. S. A



Lowest-priced  
First-class Hatcher  
made.

WITH  
THE

## ELECTRIC HEN

First and only Incubator on the market heated and regulated by electricity. An invention well calculated to revolutionize the poultry industry. Send 6c. for Catalogue. Circulars free.

**GEO. H. STAHL, Sole Manufacturer.**

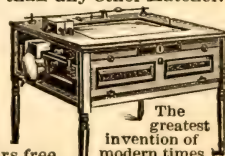
## Hatch Chickens by Steam

WITH THE MODEL

## EXCELSIOR Incubator

Simple, Perfect, Self-regulating. Thousands in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs, at less cost, than any other Hatcher.

## Hatch Chickens by Electricity



The  
greatest  
invention of  
modern times.

**QUINCY, ILL.**



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:



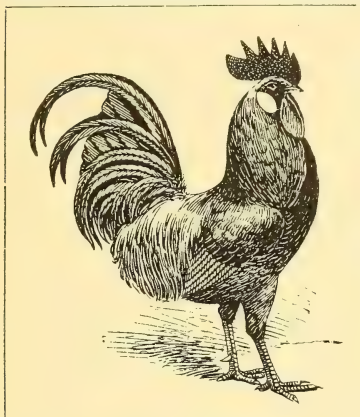
## ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.

A FINE LOT OF FARM RAISED BIRDS, STRONG AND VIGOROUS.

THEY ARE SURE WINNERS AND GREAT BREEDERS

Write for just what you want. No circular. Mention THE FEATHER.

H. E. BENEDICT, 341 William Street, Elmira, N. Y.



:: "INVINCIBLE" ::

First as Cockerel at Hagerstown, 1895.

Bred and owned by A. E. Warner,  
Lincoln, Va.

## WARNER'S CHAMPION...

## BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

AND

## Single Comb Brown Leghorns

Exhibition and Breeding - - -

- - - Birds of Each for Sale



A. E. WARNER,  
LINCOLN, VA.

## HAMPTON FARM

### GAMES AND DOGS.

EXHIBITION AND PIT GAMES. B. B. REDS, PYLES AND DUCKWINGS.

We have in our pens such birds as First Prize Duckwing Cockerel at World's Fair, and several other fine Birds. Write for particulars.

In Pit Games we have Clairborns, Grist Champions, Tartars, Red Quills, and other noted strains.

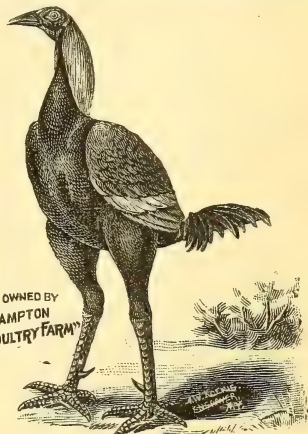
Always a few good Cocks and Stags for disposal at a low figure.

Exhibition Game Eggs.....	\$5.00 per 13
Pit Game Eggs.....	\$3.00 per 13
Indian Game Eggs.....	\$4.50 per 15

### BERKSHIRE AND POLAND CHINA HOGS, JERSEY CATTLE AND BULL TERRIER DOGS.

Registered Poland China Boar, weight 400 pounds, age 18 months, first check for \$30 gets same, or will exchange for two Registered Berkshire Sows, must be over 250 pounds each and have been bred once.

HAMPTON FARM, Alexandria, Va.



AS OWNED BY  
HAMPTON  
POULTRY FARM

THE THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBIT OF THE

# Rochester Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association

WILL BE HELD DECEMBER 16 TO 21, 1895.

GEORGE O. BROWN and J. Y. BICKNELL, Judges.

Most Liberal Cash Premiums, Besides Over 400 Specials. Send for Premium List.

H. P. SCHWAB, SECRETARY, ROCHESTER, N. Y.



# LOOK TO THE MAIN CHANCE

## .. THE SUNNY BANK POULTRY YARDS ..

DR. H. W. DORSEY, Prop.  
HYATTSVILLE, MD.

Breeder and Exhibitor of

HIGH  
CLASS  
SINGLE  
COMB

### Brown Leghorns

EXCLUSIVELY.

BIRDS FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES

EGGS IN SEASON

#### SHOW RECORDS:

At Hagerstown, 1892; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d Hen, 1st and 2d Cockerel, 1st Pullet and 1st and 2d Breeding Pen. Hagerstown 1893; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d Hen, 1st Cockerel, 2d Pullet, 1st Breeding Pen, and Grand Special in Spanish Class. Hagerstown 1894; 1st Cock, 2d Hen, 1st Cockerel, 1st and 2d Pullet, and 1st Breeding Pen. Roanoke 1895; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d Hen, 1st and 2d Cockerel, 1st and 2d Pullet, and 1st and 2d Breeding Pen. Baltimore 1895; No Cock shown, 1st and 2d Hen, 3d and 4th Cockerel, 2d and 3d Pullet. Hagerstown 1895, 1st Exhibition Pen, 1st Cock, 2d Hen, 2d Cockerel.



SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR

## THE COMBINE LOFTS

AFTER an experience of fifty years in the fancy (last ten years retired), have caught the fever again and stocked my lofts with FANTAILS from the stocks of Rutter, Kuhn, Weiss, Beust, Fogleson and Weimar (who purchased birds from Gilbert and sold them to me). I am now breeding crosses from these celebrated lofts.

Surplus stock will be sold at low prices. Write for Wants to



WHITES } From Jesse Rutter, Massachusetts  
" " Fred. G. Weiss, Indiana  
" " Ed. W. Weimar, New York

BLACKS—From F. F. Fogleson, Ohio

BLACK } From John Kuhn, Kentucky  
SADDLES } " Fred G. Weiss, Indiana

BOOTED AND }  
YELLOW TAILS } Dr. Beust, Indiana

DR. R. H. EVANS 1321 F Street, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.



# The Grand International Exhibition

.. OF THE ..

National Poultry and  
...Pigeon Association

WILL BE HELD AT

## CENTER MARKET HALL

WASHINGTON, D. C.

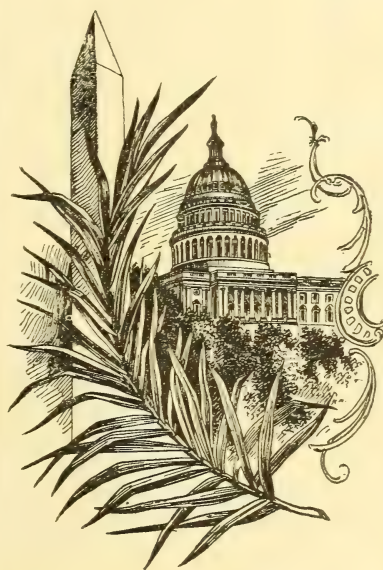
February 14, 15, 17 and 18, 1896.

Competition  
Open to  
The World

Expert Judges

Liberal Cash  
Premiums  
Will be  
Offered...

Full List of  
Cash and Special  
Premiums  
Will be  
Given in the  
Premium List



### OFFICERS FOR 1895-96.

#### PRESIDENT :

H. A. MUNSON.

#### VICE PRESIDENTS :

DR. H. W. DORSEY,  
RICHARD SMITH.

#### SECRETARY :

GEORGE E. HOWARD.

#### TREASURER :

DR. R. H. EVANS.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

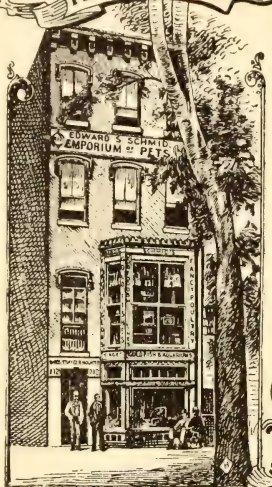
H. A. MUNSON,  
GEORGE E. HOWARD,  
DR. R. H. EVANS,  
JOHN W. DOUGLASS,  
EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
CHAS. E. THOMAS,  
DR. W. J. ELSTUN,  
SAMUEL STINEMETZ,  
JOHN E. BARDROFF.

**SUPERINTENDENT : T. FARRER RACKHAM.**



# EMPORIUM OF PETS.

MAIN STORE



WASHINGTON, D.C.  
**EDWARD S. SCHMID**  
PROPRIETOR

FANCY POULTRY  
FANCY PIGEONS  
SWANS  
PHEASANTS  
BIRDS  
CAGES, ETC.

ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOGUE  
AND...  
PRICE LIST

GOLD FISH  
GLOBES AND AQUARIUMS  
MONKEYS  
DOGS · CATS · SQUIRRELS  
RABBITS · GUINEA PIGS  
AND OTHER PET ANIMALS

MAIN STORE :  
712 - 12<sup>TH</sup> ST. N.W.  
BRANCH STORE :  
1221 PA. AVE. N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

BRANCH STORE

EDW. S. SCHMID.  
EMPORIUM OF PETS.



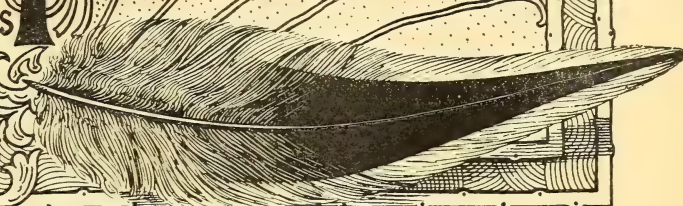
Send Six Cents in Stamps for Large Illustrated Catalogue.



DIVISION OF  
ZOOLOGY

# THE FEATHER

A NATIONAL  
JOURNAL  
DEVOTED TO  
POULTRY·PIGEONS  
·BIRDS·  
ETC.



VOL. I. No. 3.

WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER, 1895.

FIVE CENTS.



ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCA HEN "MISS FEATHER."



Seek till you find, and you'll not lose your labor.

## BIRDS AND ANIMALS STUFFED AND MOUNTED

Rugs made of Fur and Feathers by expert Taxidermist. Good work guaranteed. Low Prices.

SCHMID'S BIRD STORES,  
712 Twelfth St., N. W. 1221 Penna. Ave., N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## Now is the Season to Plant Your Bulbs for Spring Blooming.

Just Received 300,000 Fine Bulbs From Holland

Hyalanthus.....	50 cents dozen
Tulips.....	25 " "
Crocuses.....	10 " "
Narcissuses.....	40 " "
Freesias.....	20 " "
Jonquills.....	40 " "
Crown Imperials.....	10 " each
Lilies.....	10 cents each and upwards

These are only a few. There are many others to select from. Come early and get your pick.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
712 Twelfth St., N. W. 1221 Penna. Ave., N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

## The Prairie State The Invincible Hatcher

We set up all machines sold by us anywhere in the District of Columbia, and **Thoroughly Instruct** the purchaser, free of charge, during the first hatch. We have an expert operator employed for this purpose, so there need be **No Failures** now.

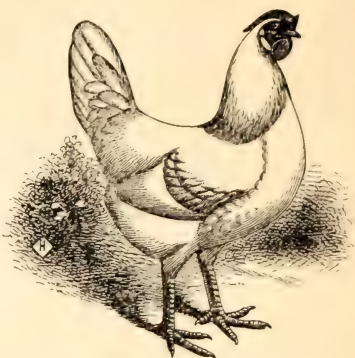
Purchasers outside the city limits can get **Instructions Free** by paying actual expenses of operator.

## Incubator and Brooder Supplies

Green Cut Bone for Poultry Food  
Fresh Every Day.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
712 Twelfth St., N. W. 1221 Penna. Ave., N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## THE EGG MACHINE.



R. B. McCOY, Waynesboro, Pa.,  
BREEDER OF

## Single Comb White Leghorns

Exclusively. The Greatest Egg Producers of the Present Day. Eggs for Sitting, \$2 per 15. Eggs from Capital Stock for Incubator Purposes a matter of Correspondence.



## HERE AGAIN! SHOEMAKER'S POULTRY ALMANAC FOR 1896.

It's a beauty, larger and better than ever, nearly 100 pages 8x10 on best book paper. Fully illustrated with finest engravings of special design. A veritable Encyclopedia of Chicken information. Sent post-paid for only 15 cents. Address:

C. C. SHOEMAKER, Box 102, Freeport, Ill., U. S. A.  
P. S.—Incubators and Brooders. Hot water, pipe system, the best in the world, a fine 32 page Catalogue free.

## BUFFINTON'S BUFFS

Buff Wyandottes, Buff and White Leghorns, Buff Brahmas, Buff Cochins, Buff, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks....

## BUFF BEARDED POLISH BANTAMS

The only specimens in the world.

Also Golden Sebright, White, Buff and Black Cochins Bantams. Stock for sale at all times—Eggs for hatching in season. Be sure and send for my spring circular.

R. G. BUFFINTON, Box 677, Fall River, Mass.

## THE MONARCH INCUBATOR.



for illustrated circular.

The best, most practical and successful machine in existence. No night work or added eggs connected with its use. Send 2-cent stamp

JAMES RANKIN,  
SOUTH EASTON, MASS.





# The Rose Comb Black Minorca

BY THEO. CAMPBELL.

Minorcas have been known for many years as profitable birds. They have earned the confidence of those who have bred them, and the numbers which dot the land bespeak their popularity as a fowl for practical purposes.

The Minorca is the largest of the Mediterranean class, and their large size gives them an advantage over the egg-producing qualities of non-sitting varieties.

The modern bird is large in outline, well bodied, stands well up on its legs, broad chest, and a long, flat back, with tail carried well back.

Size and shape are the main points in breeding Minorcas. There is a tendency on the part of many to breed small-sized birds for exhibition purposes, and totally disregard the Standard requirements and qualities which distinguish the breed. The Minorca should be bred away from the Leghorn type.

The Rose Comb Black Minorca is the latest acquisition to the Minorca family. It is in general appearance like the others, except that it has, as its name implies, a rose comb instead of the large, single comb, which is so familiar to all. The small rose comb is to the advantage of the breed, as the comb is not so subject to frostbite as the single-comb variety. The rose comb gives to the bird a rather jaunty appearance, and makes a pleasing picture to look at.

The inspiration which led to the making of the fowl was no doubt to strike the happy medium between the smaller birds of the Mediterranean class and the larger ones of the American and Asiatic classes, and to produce a large-sized, non-sitting fowl for general purposes.

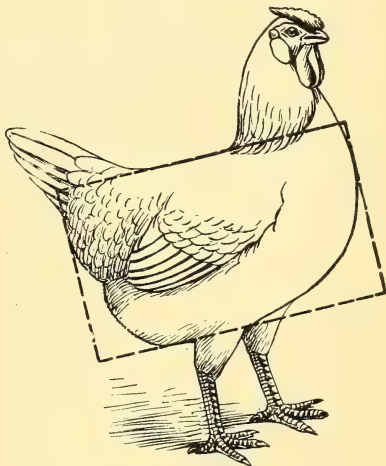
The success desired in this line has been more than realized by the projectors, and birds have been produced that equal the Plymouth Rock and Wyandotte in size, and the Leghorn in productiveness.

Such a fowl cannot fail to meet the indorsement of those who keep Poultry for profit. The hens lay until four or five years old, and those who keep fowls for eggs are not compelled to depend on pul-

lets each year. This is a great saving when crowded for room and time.

The head of Rose Comb Black Minorca male should be medium in length; beak, stout and black; eyes, dark red; face, smooth and red; comb, rose, straight and set close and even on the head; in size, the comb should be between that of the Wyandotte and Leghorn; wattles, medium in length and not so large as in single-comb variety; ear lobes, pure white, large, smooth and almond shaped.

The neck of cock is long, well arched, with long flowing hackle; breast, large and round; back, long, wide and sloping from head to tail; saddle feathers, long; body, long and broad, tapering



PROFILE OF MINORCA HEN.

from front to rear; wings, large, fitting close to the body; tail, rather large, sloping to the rear; sickles, rather large and well curved; legs, large, medium in length and black in color. The color of cock should be a rich glossy black throughout, with green sheen.

The head of the female is similar to that of the male—medium in size and





ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCA COCK "NAVARRÉ."

face red; comb, small and even on the head; wattles, medium in size, thin and bright red; ear lobes, pure white, large and even; neck, medium in length and slightly curved; back, long and broad, tapering to the tail; breast, prominent; body, long and deep, tapering to the rear; fluff, short; wings, large, fitting close to the body; tail, medium in length and upright, slightly sloping to the rear; thighs, stout and medium in length; legs, dark colored, black preferred.

The above, I believe, will make a good standard for the Rose Comb Black Minorca, and their general characteristics are carefully shown in the illustrations of cock and hen.

The body of the Minorca is nearly square, as shown in outline cut. When the male is standing erect his body is at

an angle of nearly forty-five degrees, sloping from front to rear. Minorca eggs are very large and white. The chicks generally have white or light-colored breasts, which disappears with age.

The standard weight of cock is eight pounds; hen, six and one-half; cockerel, six and one-half, and pullet, five and one-half pounds.

#### OFFICIAL NOTICE.

TRENTON, MO., Nov. 12, 1895.

The next meeting of the American Poultry Association will be held in Washington, D. C., on Saturday, Feb. 15, 1896, at 7 o'clock p. m.

(Signed)

THEO. HEWES.  
*Secretary and Treasurer.*



# FOWL CHOLERA

BY DR. D. E. SALMON,  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.



Disease of fowls has long been recognized and quite accurately described in Europe under the name of fowl cholera. In this country the Poultry industry has for many years suffered enormous annual losses, which have been attributed to a contagious disease called cholera. Whether the American fowl cholera and the disease known by the same name in Europe are identical in their nature and cause, is not yet definitely known.

As long ago as December, 1879, I commenced investigating the epizootic diseases from which fowls suffer in this country. At first I was unfortunate in experimenting with three outbreaks of disease, which could not be transmitted artificially, and from which no light could be obtained on the question of contagion. I considered these outbreaks at the time to be enzootics, due to local causes; but subsequent experience has convinced me that flocks of Poultry often suffer very severely from the attacks of germs of comparatively feeble virulence, which, although deadly in their effects, are not readily inoculated into healthy birds.

It was not until July, 1880, that I obtained virus of what was undoubtedly a very contagious disease, and probably the true chicken cholera of the United States. A sick hen was procured from a farm, where it was stated that more than 500 birds had been lost during the year. She was carried in the neighborhood of a hundred miles to my home, where the investigations of the disease were conducted.

The first point in a study of such a disease at that time was to establish its communicability beyond any reasonable doubt. The second point

**Experimental Studies.** was to discover a reliable method of transmitting the disease, so that material for study might be constantly kept on hand.

With these objects in view, the sick hen above mentioned was, on July 10, placed in an inclosure, rather less than six feet square, with three other hens. The morning of July 13 the affected hen was found dead. Two of the hens that had been in the same inclosure were now inoculated with material obtained

from the dead carcass. By means of a grooved lancet there was inserted beneath the skin and into the muscular tissue under the wings small quantities of bowel contents, blood, liquid pressed from the liver, and even small bits of liver. The liver and parts of the muscular structure of the carcass were then cut into small pieces and fed to the three hens, all of which were retained in the same inclosure.

July 17, or four days after inoculation, one of the inoculated hens appeared less lively than usual, and the comb had lost its bright, healthy hue. The next day she had diarrhea and was plainly sick. Six days after inoculation she died. At this time the second inoculated hen was observed to be sick, and she continued to grow worse and died 10 days after inoculation. The third hen, which was not inoculated but simply exposed in the same inclosure, survived the experiment.

This experiment proved conclusively that the disease was communicable, and indicated that it had been transmitted by inoculation, rather than cohabitation, in an infected pen.

Other experiments were made which demonstrated that blood from the heart and liquid pressed from the liver of birds dead from the disease would cause it in birds inoculated with these substances. It was also produced by feeding the internal organs and muscles of birds that had died from cholera.

During the first four months of these studies experiments were concluded with eighty inoculated fowls. Of these forty-nine died, six were sick and recovered, and twenty-five were not visibly affected. From these experiments we might conclude that if one hundred fowls were inoculated with ordinary virus, by means of a lancet, sixty-nine would take the disease, and of these sixty-two would die and seven recover, while thirty-one would not be visibly affected.

Before proceeding further with accounts of experiments, it is deemed best to give a more detailed description of the disease that was studied and which will be hereafter referred to as fowl cholera.

The first symptom of fowl cholera is, in the great majority of cases, a yellow coloration of that part of the excrement



which is excreted by the kidneys, and which is normally of a pure white. This part of the ex- **Symptoms.** ccrement I call the urates.

This yellow coloring matter appears while the excrement is yet solid, while the bird presents a perfectly normal appearance, while the appetite is good, and before there is any elevation of temperature. Indeed, it is frequently seen the second or third day after inoculation, and then may disappear for a week or more, to return one or two days before the other symptoms of disease.

In a very few cases the first symptom is diarrhea, the excrement being passed frequently and in large quantity, and consisting almost entirely of perfectly white urates.

In all cases the diarrhea soon becomes a prominent symptom, the excrement is voided frequently, consists largely of urates, suspended in a thin, transparent mucus, and having a deep yellow coloration which may, in the later stages of the disease, change to a greenish or even a deep green color.

With the beginning of the diarrhea the temperature rises, reaching 109° to 110° F., or two to four degrees above the normal; the comb loses its bright hue and becomes pale and bloodless; the appetite is lessened; the wings droop; the bird becomes inactive. Frequently a good appetite is retained to the last, but often the bird is overcome by stupor and sleeps away the last day or two of the disease; in such cases they are only aroused with difficulty, a touch or blow being required.

In the last stages of the disease they have lost greatly in weight, are exceedingly weak, fall over by a touch, and walk with the greatest difficulty.

Death frequently occurs without a struggle, but in the majority of cases there are convulsions and cries.

The duration of the disease varies greatly. Sometimes the bird dies within twenty-four hours after the first yellow coloration of the urates and when but one or two liquid dejections have occurred; in other cases life is prolonged for three, four, or five days, and occasionally for one or even two weeks.

The crop is generally distended with food and loses the ability to force this onwards to be digested; in all cases except those of the shortest duration the feathers about the anus become soiled with the discharges. If the birds are aroused from their sleep and made to walk, there is at first an abundant evacuation, followed at short intervals by scanty discharges, which, with the frequent contractions of the sphincter ani, are evidence of considerable irritation of the posterior part of the intestinal canal.

In most cases the affected birds are

very thirsty throughout the whole period of the disease; frequently, however, the thirst is not exaggerated, and in exceptional cases they scarcely drink at all.

When a bird is inoculated with sterilized virus, or when the subject proves insusceptible, a crust forms over the puncture and there is slight hyperæmia of the adjoining parts; but in a few days (four to eight) the redness disappears, the crusts fall off, and no trace of the puncture remains. This may also occur in exceptional instances, when a susceptible bird is inoculated with active virus. Usually, however, in the successful inoculations the crusts are larger and thicker, the redness of surrounding parts is more marked, the blood-vessels are more prominent; and this appearance may be retained for two or three weeks. Often the crusts fall off, leaving a slight elevation, which gives a sensation to the touch of a nodule more firm and resistant than the muscles on which it is situated.

(To be continued.)

### Transfer of Stock.

The following birds have been sold by the Capital City Pouter Lofts, Samuel Rabbitt, proprietor:

To Courtland H. Smith, Jr., proprietor Hampton Farm, Alexandria, Va., one pair White Pouters, one pair Blue Pouters, one pair Red Pouters, one White Pouter cock, two Yellow Pouter cocks, one Blue Pouter hen, one pair Black Magpies, and one pair White Fantails.

To Joseph F. Bardroff, proprietor Kendall Green Lofts, Washington, D. C., one pair Black Pouters, one Black Pouter cock, one pair Red Pouters, one pair Blue Pouters, two White Pouter hens, and one pair Black Magpies.

To C. Waters, West Washington, D. C., one pair White Fantails and one pair White Pigmy Pouters.

### Lassoos and Catamounts.

John Jacobs, the good-natured and lengthy Texan, who spends three months of the year in Washington and the remainder in Texas and Mexico trapping Parrots, Mocking Birds, and the like for Schmid's bird store, had a thrilling experience on his last trip, in which he and a catamount were the principals. In a humorous letter to Mr. Schmid, written in his inimitable style, Mr. Jacobs graphically describes the encounter and shows what a narrow escape the catamount had of being the sole survivor. Mr. Jacobs was uncomfortably though not seriously injured, and has about decided to let fur alone in the future and confine himself to feathers.



## THE JUDGES

Of the International Exhibition at the National Capital.



THE following well-known gentlemen have been selected by the National Poultry and Pigeon Association as judges for the International Exhibition to be held in the city of Washington, D. C., Feb. 14 to 18, 1896, inclusive: J. Y. Bicknell, Theo. Hewes, Newton Adams, Sharpe Butterfield, F. J. Marshall, Henry S. Ball, D. M. Owens, George O. Brown, T. Farrar Rackham, John H. Kuhn, J. C. Long, W. J. Stanton, and R. G. Buffington. In addition to these names may be added that of Mr. Philander Williams, the veteran breeder and judge, of Taunton, Mass. Mr. Williams has been asked to accept, and it is confidently believed that he will do so, and it is safe to say that his name will be added to the list.

J. Y. Bicknell was born in Oneida County, N. Y., on Jan. 27, 1835. He was brought up on a large farm and early taught the duties of husbandry, including the care of live stock.

Upon reaching his majority he left the farm and went into the boot and shoe business, which he carried on some time. In 1876 he removed to Buffalo, to take the management of the Buffalo General Hospital, which position he held for several years. In 1885 Mr. Bicknell was elected Grand Secretary of the Royal Arcanum for the State of New York, in which capacity he is now serving his eleventh term.

He has been a fancier from a boy, and in 1868 went into the Poultry business extensively, subsequently breeding in large numbers and exhibiting at the prominent shows. He has been a life member of the American Poultry Association from its first existence, and has done much hard work on the Standard all along the line.

Mr. Bicknell has been judging at the largest shows of the country since 1870, and is an indefatigable worker in the show room.

Frank J. Marshall was born near Middletown, O., Aug. 28, 1855, and was brought up on the farm. Early in life he began to develop a taste for thoroughbred Poultry. Since 1876 he has been

interested in raising fowls of many varieties, including Buff Cochins, Light Brahmas, White and Brown Leghorns, Langshans, Black Javas, Silver and Black Wyandottes, Bronze Turkeys, Bantams and Barred Plymouth Rocks.

In 1883 he settled upon the Barred Plymouth Rocks as his specialty, and since then his other varieties have been but side issues.

Mr. Marshall's wide experience in breeding and exhibiting thoroughbred



FRANK J. MARSHALL.

fowls has caused him to be frequently called upon to decide on the merits of stock at the various local fairs and shows, until in later years his name and excellent judgment have led to his being asked to officiate as judge at many of the best shows of the country.

He was one of the judges of Poultry at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago. Mr. Marshall was the first President of the Miami Valley Poultry Association; one of the organizers of the Ohio State Association; one of the officers of the old Ohio Valley Association, of Cincinnati, and many others of a local nature. He was a charter member at the organization of the American Plymouth Rock Club, at Charleston, S. C., and is now its Secretary and Treasurer. He also represents the State of Ohio, with Mr. Charles McClave, on the Executive Committee of the American Poultry Association.

Our judge representing the Southern section of the country is Mr. D. M. Owen. Mr. Owen was born at Athens, Tenn., July 27, 1854, and has all his life resided at that place. He at present holds the position of Passenger Agent of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad.

Mr. Owen is an enthusiastic fancier, and his specialties are Brown Leghorns and Black Langshans. He is a life member of the American Poultry Association.

He commenced judging Poultry shows in 1886, and has been steadily employed every season since then in judging the leading shows of the South; and he was one of the Poultry judges at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chi-



D. M. OWEN.



J. Y. BICKNELL.



cago. We hope to see Mr. Owen's section of the country well represented by large entries at the coming show.

Sharpe Butterfield was born in Heighley, Yorkshire, England, in 1839, and was a fancier even before entering his teens. He lived in a part of the country including as residents many wealthy Poultry fanciers, among whom competition was very strong, each striving to show the winning birds at Crystal Palace and Birmingham. This gave a



SHARPE BUTTERFIELD.

great stimulant to Poultry breeding in that locality, and among such neighbors Mr. Butterfield gained much valuable knowledge and experience. Coming to this country in 1871, he soon began farming and formed a partnership, the firm being known as Wright & Butterfield. In the next eight years Mr. Butterfield won over \$10,000 in premiums, and at the Centennial, 1876, carried off eighteen silver medals and had many silver cups to his credit.

In 1892 he retired from the business, and while not exhibiting acted as judge at many leading shows. In 1888 he took up judging as a profession, which now constantly employs him for eight months of the year.

Theodore Hewes, of Trenton, Mo., was born May 24, 1859. He has been a fancier since his earliest recollection, even before he possessed any extensive or practical knowledge of thoroughbreds. For thirteen years of his life he held the position of railroad engineer for one company, but he began breeding fancy stock in 1881, and now gives his entire time to his Poultry business. THEODORE HEWES. His specialties are Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Wyandottes and Buff Wyandottes.



Mr. Hewes is Secretary and Treasurer of the American Poultry Association. He has been called upon to fill the position of judge at many prominent shows each Winter since 1889, and for the past two years most of his time between November and February has been occupied in judging.

No fancier is more widely or more generally appreciated for his substantial aid in the up-building of the American

Pigeon fancy than John H. Kuhn, of Louisville, Ky., one of the judges at our coming exhibition.

His lofts, known as the "Falls City Pigeon Lofts" have attracted for years many Southern tourists, and contain, they all say, the largest and finest collection of fancy Pigeons in the world. To these lofts can be credited the production of the majority of the great American winners in the Pigeon line.



JOHN H. KUHN.

Mr. Kuhn is of German parentage, and was born in Covington, Ky., some 45 years ago. From his boyhood he has been a fancier not of the ancient, but of the modern school. A keen student in the school of breeding, he attained results given out as impossible by others, and to him is ascribed the credit of having originated and established the colors of Red and Yellow in the Fantail section of our fancy.

Mr. Kuhn's lifetime of experience in the propagating and perfecting of so many varieties has secured to him a thorough knowledge, which qualifies him as a leader among our American judges, and his decisions are graciously accepted by all.

Henry S. Ball was born in Northboro, Mass., Oct. 1, 1836. He moved to Shrewsbury when quite a small boy and has lived there ever since. He first began breeding thorough-bred fowls in 1860, and has kept them uninterruptedly from that time to the present. He has been before the public as a judge for 29 years, and his decisions are always met with approval by exhibitors. He has been in the aisles as judge at many of the leading shows of the North, South East, and West, and officiated as such at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893. He was one of the first to join the American Poultry Association, and through his long years of membership he has done much towards the growth and general good of that society. In 1880 he began breeding Jersey cattle, in connection with his feathered pets, and on his place to-day can be seen as fine a herd as one wishes to see. He will represent, in part, the New England States at the Capital City next February.



HENRY S. BALL.





Sound over all waters, reach out from all lands,  
The chorus of voices, the clasping of hands.  
Sing hymns that were sung by the stars of the morn,  
Sing songs of the angels when Jesus was born.

—Whittier.

Merrie Christmas! That blessed time has come again when the little folks are radiantly happy, the old renew their youth, all hearts are warm, and peace and good will reign. A very Merrie Christmas to all!

## MENU.

Imperial Soup	
Baked Bluefish	
Roast Goose, with Apple Sauce	
Princess Potatoes	French Peas
Fried Parsnips	
Currant Jelly	Celery
Lettuce Salad	Cheese Straws
Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce	
Orange Sherbet	Fruit Cake
Fruit	Bonbons
Coffee	

**IMPERIAL SOUP.**—For six persons use one quart of chicken stock, one pint cream, half pint stale bread free from crust, half the breast of a fowl, one level teaspoonful and a half of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper, one tablespoonful of flour, two of butter, two of sherry, one of brandy, one bay leaf, one clove, one sprig of parsley, one of thyme, a bit of cinnamon and of mace, a tablespoonful each of carrot, onion and celery, and the yolks of four eggs.

**ROAST GOOSE.**—A "green" goose (four months old) is the best, and should be killed at least 24 hours before cooking; cut the neck close to the back, beat the breast bone flat, tie the wings and legs securely and stuff with the following: Three pints bread crumbs, six ounces

butter, or part butter and part salt pork two chopped onions, one teaspoonful each of sage, pepper and salt. Do not stuff very full, and stitch openings firmly together, to keep flavor in and fat out. If the goose is not fat lard it with salt pork, or tie a slice on the breast. Place in pan with a little water, and baste frequently with salt and water, turning often. When nearly done baste with butter and a little flour. Bake two hours or more if old; when done, take from the pan, pour off the fat, and to the brown gravy left add the chopped giblets, which have previously been stewed until tender, together with the water they were boiled in; thicken with a little flour and butter rubbed together and bring to a boil. Serve with apple sauce.

**PLUM PUDDING.**—Three-fourths pound of suet, chopped fine, one pound sugar, one pound grated stale bread, one pound stoned raisins, one pound currants, half-pint milk, a gill brandy, a nutmeg, half teaspoonful cinnamon, half teaspoonful mace, the rind and juice of a lemon, a teaspoonful of salt and nine eggs. Mix all together except the eggs, which should be well beaten and then added. Carefully butter two two-quart moulds and pour the mixture into them. Steam five hours. At serving time turn out on a flat dish and pour half a gill of brandy or rum over the puddings. Stick a twig of holly into the top of each, and as they are on the way to the table, say just at the door, set fire to the liquor so that the puddings may be brought in blazing.

**Brandy Sauce.**—Beat up a cup of butter to a cream, then gradually beat into it two cups powdered sugar; then slowly add a gill of brandy. Set in a basin of boiling water and stir until it begins to grow creamy, say about two minutes. Grate a little nutmeg over, turn into a hot sauce dish and send to the table with the pudding.

Now is the time to send in your subscriptions to THE FEATHER.



KEEP GOOD MEN  
COMPANY, AND  
YOU SHALL BE  
'OF THE'  
NUMBER.

# BIOGRAPHICAL

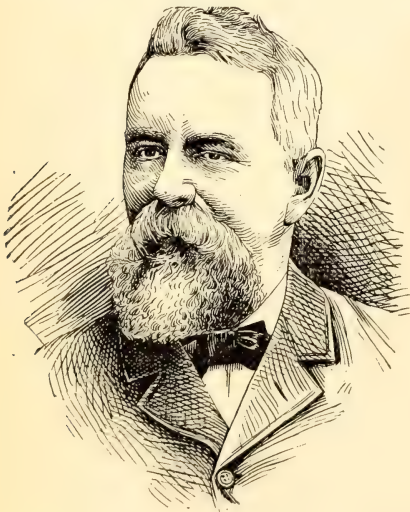
## JAMES MAYO.

James Mayo was born in the city of Hereford, England, and when 12 years old was bound as apprentice to learn the painting, glazing, and plumbing trade. After serving his time he started out to seek his fortune in the large cities of England, but failing to find what he sought he came to this country in 1864.

The United States gained in Mr. Mayo a most enthusiastic citizen. He soon drifted to Pittston, Pa., where he has since resided, surrounded by a large family and enjoying a measure of prosperity and robust health.

Mr. Mayo has been a poultry fancier since, a little lad, he taught his pet Dominick to follow him to school, and has bred and exhibited every variety on the calendar of Chickendom. His speciality for the past 13 years has been the

way until 1889, when he began selling and exhibiting stock.



Silver Spangled Hamburg, with which variety he has been phenomenally successful in breeding and exhibiting.

## C. E. HOWELL.

C. E. Howell was born in Elmira, N. Y., in 1867, and has always resided there. His first experience with Poultry was in the Spring of 1883, when he purchased a sitting of Brown Leghorn eggs. From these eggs he raised seven chicks to maturity, and began his career as a breeder of full-bred fowls. Being quite young he did not make much head-

During this time he had raised, in connection with his Brown Leghorns, Buff Cochins, Silver Penciled Hamburgs, Silver Laced Wyandottes, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Black Minorcas, and White Leghorns.

He was not successful with any but the Brown and White Leghorns, and gradually these varieties were dropped one by one and he settled down with his first choice, the Browns. He has bred these birds uninterruptedly since he began Poultry raising, and has established a strain that is well known over the entire country.

Mr. Howell believes that the Leghorn is the ideal bird of the country, and one that will prove most valuable to those who raise Poultry for profit. He thinks the White Leghorn is a close second to the Brown, and the choice between the two is only the matter of color.

## L. J. BROTHERS.

The name of L. J. Brothers has long been in the foremost ranks of the Pigeon fancy at the National Capital. He has been identified with the fancy for over half a century, and his lofts have contained birds of every sort and fashion.

L. J. Brothers was born in Albany, N. Y., on Sept. 12, 1827, and is now in his 69th year. When quite young his parents removed to this city, and for nearly 50 years he has resided at 906 B Street S. W.



Among the varieties of birds which he now breeds are Bloudinettes and Satinettes in all colors, Turbits, Homers, Tumblers, Ice Pigeons, Pigmy Pouters, and White Pouters. These varieties are bred with great care and knowledge, as is attested by the many fine specimens which he now has on hand. His Ice Pigeons have won the blue ribbon on several occasions.



Mr. Brothers believes that fine birds should be kept in fine lofts. His loft is one of the finest in this section of the country, being fitted with modern improvements, running water, and lighted with gas.

#### The American Poultry Association.

Washington has been selected for the next annual meeting of the American Poultry Association. Every member who can possibly do so should attend the meeting at the National Capital. The event can be made an historic one. The pure-bred Poultry industry has outgrown its swaddling clothes. It is now in a position to demand public recognition in every State Experiment Station. There are no reasons why bulletins should not be issued in the interest of Poultry, as is the case with other live stock products of the farm. The coming annual meeting can be made a great object lesson, to show this country's representatives the bounty and worth of pure-bred Poultry. Why should we not have a garden of acclimation in Washington similar to the one in France? It is to be hoped members of the American Poultry Association will come to Washington and individually do all they can to help make the Association more practical. There is little to be gained by remaining away and criticizing its shortcomings or faults. Criticism, without suggestions to overcome or alleviate alleged faults, fall flat and are too often prompted by other than sin-

cere or honest motives. Outsiders who question the motive and actions of the Association are often more sincere than those members who find fault and rarely attend the meetings. If members have complaints against the American Poultry Association and consider they are competent to point out its faults they certainly should be able to suggest remedies to right things. The place to complain is in the meetings, and the complaints should be made in a friendly way and the discussions that would follow would be in the right spirit. The Association endeavors to represent the Poultry interest of the United States. It is not for the purpose of "booming" any section or set of individuals. "The greatest good to the greatest number" is its aim. The superior excellence and the rapid improvement that has been made in perfecting the pure breeds of Poultry have been accomplished by the American Poultry Association. The Standard furnishes us an ideal, specifying what the requirements or points of excellence should be. Score card judging and comparison reach the same results where equal intelligence exists in judges. The man who is an expert score card judge has little trouble to judge by comparison, as he does mentally what he does when he uses the card. Honest men may look at things in different lights, yet in summing up arrive at the same conclusion.

What matters it whether Poultry is judged by score card or comparison, if both plans follow Standard requirements? If the Poultry associations secure competent men to do the judging, there should be no reason why either plan should be very greatly superior to the other.

Within the past few years it has become quite the fashion for men of wealth to employ regular Poultry experts and to have very extensive Poultry plants on their suburban grounds. It is gratifying to know that in nearly all instances pure-bred Poultry has been selected for these places. Members of the American Poultry Association should do all they can to encourage this. The annual consumption of Poultry and eggs has become simply immense. Every member of the American Poultry Association who aids in establishing a greater demand for Poultry products becomes a philanthropist. Unity of purpose not only promotes harmony, but enables any enterprise to progress. Brother members of the American Poultry Association, come to Washington and let us see if we cannot inaugurate a new era in the old American Poultry Association, and make it a more practical and useful advocate of our feathered friends.

G. O. BROWN, Baltimore, Md.





WASHINGTON, D. C.

Issued the 15th of Each Month by the  
FEATHER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

GEORGE E. HOWARD, Managing Editor.

Subscription 50 Cents a Year in Advance.  
Single Copies 5 Cents.

Advertising rates will be made known on application.

All matters intended for publication should reach us by the first of the month preceding the issue the same is to appear.

Write your name in full, giving full post office address plainly, so there will be no mistakes.

When writing for publication use only one side of paper. Brevity is the soul of wit.

Remittances should be made by postal note, postal money order, registered letter, bank draft or express money order.

All remittances should be made payable to  
GEORGE E. HOWARD,  
Box 54, Station A, Washington, D. C.  
Office of Publication 1239 33d Street, N. W.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C.,  
as second-class matter.

DECEMBER, 1895.

Washington pie has been decided by the American Poultry Association to be a more palatable dish than Boston baked beans.

Dr. D. E. Salmon's article on Fowl Cholera begins the series on diseases of Poultry and Pigeons. These articles will be the most complete and authentic yet published, and none can afford to do without them.

The show at Atlanta has been abandoned, much to the regret of the country at large. The promoters of the show had excited the interest of fanciers everywhere, and promises were bright for a large gathering of the feathered tribes at this Southern Capital.

The illustrations used in Mr. Campbell's article, "The Rose Comb Black Minorca," are made from his elegant birds "Navarre" and our namesake, "Miss Feather." These birds are, no doubt, the two best specimens yet produced in this variety of Poultry, and we congratulate Mr. Campbell on the success he has attained in this particular field.

It has been said by Editor Drevenstedt that "there will be a monkey and parrot time when the clans gather at the Capital next February."

We take much comfort from the above, by knowing that greater crowds always gather around the cages contain-

ing an interesting monkey and a good talking parrot than all the rest of the show.

Copies of numbers one and two of THE FEATHER are exhausted, and we cannot supply any further orders for them. It will be well to begin now by subscribing and secure all future numbers and avoid further disappointment. The success of THE FEATHER is fully assured by the flattering support it has received at this early day in subscriptions and advertisements by fanciers everywhere.

The decision of the American Poultry Association to hold their next annual meet at the National Capital cannot but meet with the approval of the vast majority of the poultrymen of this country. The fact that the Capital City is so admirably situated to further the much-needed legislation, is more than a sufficient reason why the next meeting should be held here.

A large gathering of fanciers, an enthusiastic meeting, and a grand display of fine Poultry in this city will impress the world, through their representatives, as to the magnitude and greatness of the industry in this country.

We congratulate the members for their wisdom in selecting Washington as their next place of meeting, and in the language of *Farm Poultry*, we can say only that "Boston was a good place, but Washington is a better."

## OFFICIAL NOTICES.

The American Buff Leghorn Club will hold its next annual session at Washington, D. C., on Saturday, Feb. 15, 1896, at 7 p. m.

The following is a list of specials offered by the members and club: R. G. Buffinton, Fall River, Mass., offers \$5 for the Buff Leghorn cock having best under color; \$5 for the Buff Leghorn pullet having best under color.

E. P. Shepherd, Croton Falls, N. Y., offers \$5 for best pen Buff Leghorn fowls hatched previous to Jan. 1, 1895; \$5 for 5 cocks showing best luff tails and wings.

Aug. D. Arnold, Dillsburg, Pa., offers \$10 for the best cock; American Buff Leghorn Club, silver cup, valued at \$25, for the best exhibition of Buff Leghorns. These prizes are open to competition for members of the club only, and those competing for cup must show not less than 10 birds. I have done my best for your show, and will try to send from my yard a good string of birds.

What action has the officers of your society taken as regards the club making its own selection for a judge in this class, such a course will, I believe, materially increase the exhibits of Buff Leghorns.

(Signed) E. P. SHEPHERD,  
Secretary.

I beg leave to announce that the American Plymouth Rock Club will meet at Washington, D. C., on Monday evening, Feb. 17, 1896.

(Signed) F. J. MARSHALL,  
Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Bureau of Judges, I. D. S. C. A., will be held in Mechanics' Building, Boston, Mass., Jan. 15, 1896, at 7:30 p. m.

I. K. FELCH,  
Director-in-Chief.  
WM. M. HUGHES,  
Secretary.



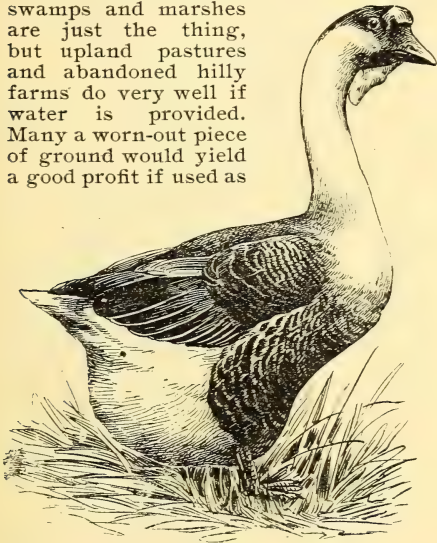
# POULTRY

## THE GOOSE.

### A Much-Neglected Friend of the Poultry-man.

Less attention is given to raising Geese than any other branch of the Poultry industry. Although this country is better adapted for raising Geese than the old country, flocks of them are a much more rarer sight here than across the water.

Geese are great foragers and must have plenty of green stuff; they do better where there is plenty of range with convenient water; swamps and marshes are just the thing, but upland pastures and abandoned hilly farms do very well if water is provided. Many a worn-out piece of ground would yield a good profit if used as



BROWN CHINA GOOSE.

a Goose pasture. The lowlands along coasts and rivers may also be turned to good advantage to their owners.

In breeding Geese it is best to use well-mated old ones, as the gander does not fully mature until the third year, and goslings from younger parents will not likely be as strong nor grow as large as those from fully-matured birds.

Geese naturally pair; but two or three females may be kept with one gander, though he is very apt to have a favorite mate and the eggs of the others may prove largely infertile. Yet, if the favorite begins to sit first, he will make love to the others and then there will be no

trouble the next season; for this reason it is usually best to keep the same breeding stock for several years.

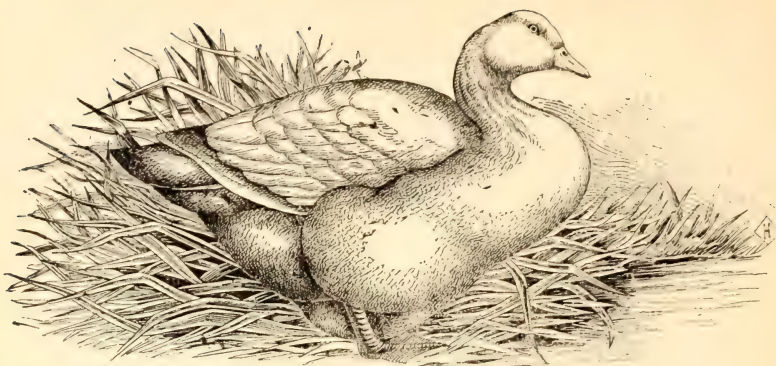
If the Geese are given plenty of vegetables during the Winter and not kept too fat, they ought to begin to lay in February or March, and produce 15 to 20 eggs before wanting to sit; often 30 eggs are laid if the birds are previously rightly cared for. When ready to begin laying, the old Goose will usually carry bits of straw or stubble around to make a nest with; she should be shut up in a roomy kennel or shed-roofed box until she has laid, and there she will usually return to deposit the rest of her litter.

Geese are not only valuable for their flesh, but their feathers represent a fair money value to their keeper. The feathers are plucked two or three times a year—in July, in October and in December. The feathers are plucked in July from the young Geese, and the down from under the belly, wings and neck. The feathers, though from a living Goose not having come to maturity, are inferior to those plucked in October, which, being taken at the season when they would naturally fall off, are in perfection. The feathers again in December, being taken from a dead fowl, are inferior to those procured in July.

There are seven varieties of Geese recognized by the Standard. They are the African, Egyptian, Embden, Toulouse, Wild and the Brown and White Chinese. Of these, the Embden and Toulouse are the best known and most generally bred. Crosses are made with an African gander and Embden Goose, and then crossing the young with a pure African gander. The two varieties of Chinese Geese, the Brown and White, although hardy, are not large enough and do not make pounds enough of flesh for the early market.

The Embden Goose is a beautiful bird, and is named from Embden, in Westphalia. Its plumage is a pure and spotless white; the bill is of a dark flesh color, and the legs and feet are of a deep orange; the eyes are a bright blue. In carriage they are very tall and erect, with fine square bodies, which in fat specimens touch the ground. They grow to an enormous weight. Ganders have been known to weigh as much as 32 pounds at three years old, and a goose of the same age weighed as much

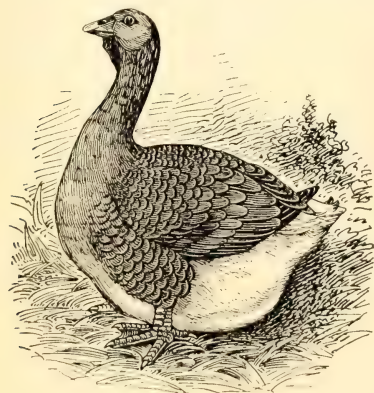




EMBDEN GOOSE.

as 26 pounds. A good weight for a breeding bird should be about 20 pounds. Their eggs are white in color, very large, and rough in shell, which is extremely thick.

The average weight of the Toulouse is 20 pounds each for the gander and goose. In color of plumage they are a dull gray, without penciling; the under parts extending to the vent are dingy white in color; also the wing and tail quills have an edging of the same color.



TOULOUSE GANDER.

This marking in a subdued shade extends over the edge of each large feather above the thighs, and on the back at the base of the neck. The head, back part of neck, and wing quills are a dark, rich gray, and the breast a lighter shade. In shape they are squarely built and compact in form; heads, large; necks, medium in length and carried upright; legs, short, the lower parts of the birds nearly touching the ground.

Study the characteristics of the breed which you keep, and the results of breeding will be more satisfactory.

### Double Matings.

Now, who is responsible for the present Standard demand for black stripe in the saddle of the male, to secure which, in 25 per cent. of the males, ruins the color of back in the females that are bred with them; and this where only one male is necessary to 15 females for breeding purposes?

The male that has a hackle of golden-bay, with a striped center of feathers that starts in a dark maroon and terminates in a black tip one inch in length, is every whit as handsome on the yard; and one whose golden-bay saddle shows black, or very dark maroon, tips to feathers is equally beautiful. And such males, with bay edges to lower web of primaries, beget males like themselves, and females of rich brown, penciled with a dark brown, all from the same pen. The males with the dark stripe in hackle and saddle fail in the bay stripe of lower web and primaries, and are much more apt to be tainted with gray and white, and to have white in the under color. Our Standards have been too much the description of chance birds, with no thought of their influence upon the breed as breeding stock.

We claim that the type and color of the male, for any breed, should be that which produces the male in his own image and the female in Standard color.

But, I hear you say, take the Standard for males, and alter the color of the females in back to mouse color, and in tail to a color between a stone-blue and a black, then you can get both. But, let me ask, on the heels of that, do you care to destroy the beauty of the 15 females in a breeding-pen that you may have a male with a black stripe in the hackle or saddle which is not seen beyond the inch I have described, unless you catch the bird and unnaturally displace that member that you may see it? And for that you will suffer two matings to produce show birds, and breed 75 per cent. of the chicks that must be sold at a nominal



price, and thus reduce the price of the average to the cheapest among the thorough-bred fowls.

The practice is all wrong. Secure beauty, size, and productiveness in the female, and make Standard that type and color in the male which produces them to the greatest degree; not make type and color for each sex that demands a special mating to secure one to the ruin of the other sex.—I. K. FELCH.

#### A Well-Known Fancier.

For a number of years past the name of Dr. H. W. Dorsey has been identified with the Poultry fraternity. Those who know him personally testify to his undaunted enthusiasm for the feathered pets, and are happy in his affiliation with the industry.

As a breeder of pure-bred fowls he has scaled the ladder and placed his name on the topmost round as a breeder and fancier.



DR. H. W. DORSEY.

His particular delight are the Brown Leghorns. To these he has devoted his entire time and energies, and his records in the show-room tell how well his work has been done.

His home is at the beautiful village of Hyattsville, Md., about seven miles from the Capital City. His yards are known as the Sunny Bank Poultry Yards.

The Doctor hopes to enlarge his stock in the Spring, as well as his accommodations. He has plans under way for improvements that will, when completed, make his home an ideal one.

His work in the National Poultry and Pigeon Association, of which he is first Vice-President, is invaluable to the success of the International Show, to be held here next February.

#### With Compound Interest.

A hen is more productive in proportion to her size than any animal on the farm. The average well-fed hen will lay from 100 to 150 eggs in a year, each one of which will weigh two ounces or more, thus yielding in solid matter nearly four times her own weight in the twelve months. At the same rate of product a cow would yield two tons of cheese or butter in the year; and this comparison shows conspicuously the relative superiority of the modest hen over the more valued cow. Moreover, in addition to her contribution of eggs, she will rear a brood of ten or twelve chicks and care for them until they are able to look after themselves, while the cow rears but one duplicate of herself yearly. If the hen fails in doing this it is for want of her owner's care and from thorough mismanagement, which diverts success from her own well-meant and motherly care.

#### Hardiness.

This desirable quality is often overlooked by persons who keep fowls. While it may be a difficult matter to secure a breed possessing all the requisites needed for successful Poultry raising, yet we can at least endeavor to encourage hardiness in our flocks. Good results can never be obtained from a breed that is not adapted to the climate. It is an easy matter to select a breed which will lay more eggs in a year than others, but in the end it is the flock with a good, hardy constitution that will give profit to the keeper. If not hardy they will thrive neither Summer nor Winter, and should disease once appear the entire flock may be carried off. In raising chicks aim to use hens that are healthy, active and well conditioned, with males that are vigorous. This is sure to promote the growth of the chicks, which will mature early and develop into healthy adult fowls. Continuing this from year to year with new blood you will build up a flock that will withstand the changes of climate and add to your profits.

#### A New Species of Turkey.

A short time ago Mr. George B. Bennett, a well-known Ornithologist, described a new species of Wild Turkey that was found inhabiting eastern Mexico and southern Texas. It is called the Rio Grande Turkey, and differs in a number of important particulars from the other Wild Turkeys of North America. It was found to be common on the coast and lowlands wherein timber and food were abundant, and is not found over 2,000 feet above sea level.—F. H. K.



### By Artificial Means.

The advantage of an incubator is that it enables the Poultry grower to hatch young chicks at a season of the year when they will bring the highest prices in the market. Hatching with an incubator is simply a wholesale method of raising Poultry, and, in proportion to capital invested, is more profitable than any other means.

The Poultry business has been by far the most profitable part of the farm industry; yet, it can be truly said that the use of the incubator has increased the profit more than 100 per cent. In fact, the natural method of growing Poultry can no more compete with the incubator than can hand-work compete with machinery in our large manufacturing establishments. Besides being profitable, artificial incubation is an interesting study. Keen interest is manifested in the work from start to finish, and the development of the chick in the shell is calculated to prove instructive as well as interesting. The sitting hen has played her part in history, and the day is fast approaching when her duties as a mother will be no more. The time and trouble of raising two broods with a hen is more than that of caring for a hatch of 500 chicks with a brooder.

There is a large field for broilers in this section of the country, and the markets of Washington cater to a high class of trade. This should be an incentive to those interested in Poultry raising to raise broilers for market, and help supply the demand for this palatable dish.—GEORGE W. BARTLETT.

## CHICKEN CHATTER.

### Grains of Wit for the Scratching Pen.

To procure a good supply of eggs during the Winter, the conditions must be as near like Summer as possible.

The man who conducts the Poultry business in a haphazard way will soon be in the rear of the procession.

Air-slacked lime should be sprinkled over the ground about once a month where fowls are confined in small yards.

On cold days give the hens an increased quantity of whole corn before going to roost at night. Corn is a heat-producing food.

If early broilers are wanted, start the incubator as soon as practicable. Be careful and profit by any mistakes made in previous hatches.

THE FEATHER desires the co-operation of all lovers of the feathered tribe. We pledge ourselves to give full value for every subscription received.

We want our readers to have both sides of the Poultry business. Send us an account of the mistakes made while learning how to raise Poultry.

Suggestions by which THE FEATHER can be improved will be cheerfully received and carefully considered, and if found practicable will be adopted.

When a fowl remains on the roost after the others have left, you can rest assured it is suffering from some complaint and should be attended to immediately.

Men with sedentary occupations cannot choose a better hobby than keeping Poultry. It is not heavy work, and one not physically strong can perform all the labor required.

Cooked potatoes and corn meal mixed with warm milk, adding a little charcoal twice a week, is an excellent fattening ration; if whole grain is used, feed freely at night.

Place the surplus fowls for fattening in a small, dark compartment, where they can do nothing but eat and keep quiet. Tender and juicy meat is made under these conditions.

When the litter in the henhouse becomes too fine for grain to sink in it, clean it out and renew with straw or hay, so that when grain is fed it will keep the hens busy for some time before they find it all.

When the production of eggs is the object of keeping Poultry, results have shown that small hens are better than birds of the larger breeds. It requires a certain amount of food to sustain each pound of live weight. While the large breeds weigh almost double the medium and small class, they seldom lay as many eggs.

Can you ride a bicycle? Do you ride a bicycle? If you do and intend coming to the American Poultry Association meeting or to the National Poultry and Pigeon Association show, bring it with you. Washington is the paradise of the cyclist. The majority of the streets are smoother than the sidewalks. This may sound queer, but nevertheless it is a fact.

If any of the fowls have a swelled head, you can be sure that it is caused by a draft, or by an open ventilator, or a crack in the house; even a nail hole will sometimes cause the trouble. Place the affected bird in a barrel, in the bottom of which put straw; bathe the head in warm water and vinegar, feed stimulating food a few days, and the fowl will generally recover without further trouble.

Contributions will be gratefully received on all topics relating to the feathered tribes.





## THE POUTER.

### A Few Points on the Ideal Beau Brummel of Pigeons.

BY J. C. LONG.

That stately, unique, and attractive Pigeon, known as the English Pouter, like many noted men of the age, had, no doubt, an humble origin. Tegetmeier, the noted English writer on Pigeons, tells us it undoubtedly originated by crosses and careful selections from the old Dutch Cropper, the Uploper, and Parisian Pouter varieties described by Willoughby in his Ornithology published in 1678.

The wonderful improvement that has taken place in these 200 or more years demonstrates what can be accomplished by judicious selections and breeding, and goes far toward proving what the great Naturalist Darwin claims—that our whole stock of fancy Pigeons originated from the common Blue Rock. It is hard to realize, when we look upon a splendid 20-inch specimen of this Beau Brummel of Pigeons, that its progenitor was a short-legged, thick-waisted, loose-cropped specimen of the genus *Colomba*.

Pigeon authorities tell us that the desirable properties in Pouters are five in number; namely, length of body, length of legs, size and globosity of crop, and color of feather, rating in importance in the order named. And yet, for a desirable bird, all these properties need to be proportionately developed. For instance, a bird of great length and large crop shows to poor advantage if its legs are not long enough to hold its body well up from the ground; likewise a bird with long legs and good length, with an oblong, poorly-developed crop, is unpleasant to look upon. So a bird with an enormous crop, thick waist, long in feather, and short, heavily-feathered legs gives but a poor idea of a perfect Pouter, and suggests the possibilities of retroversion.

Color, while very desirable, is held least in importance with Pouter fanciers; as like a good horse, it may be of any color, and yet, while not regarded as of as much importance as other properties, it is a difficult feature to produce in perfection, as can be too often observed in our show rooms, as it is a rare thing

to see a perfect-colored bird, although the string exhibited may be a long one.

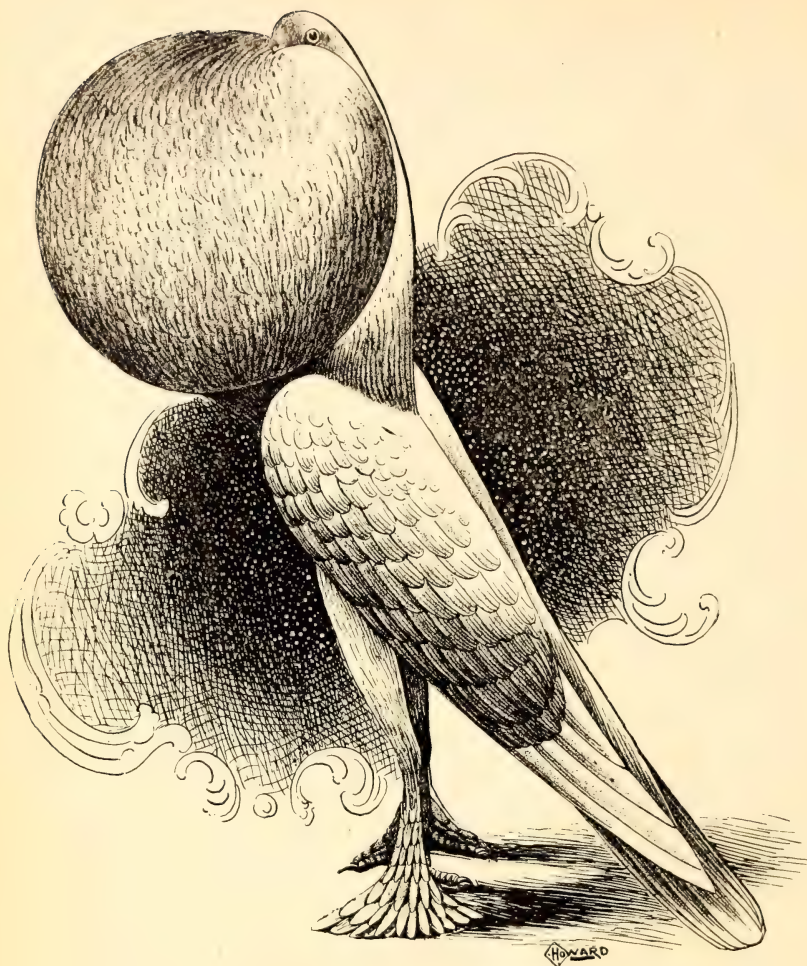
Good Pouters vary in length, being from 18 to 20 inches long, measuring from end of beak to end of tail when fully extended. The crop should be round or globular when properly inflated, filling well up under the beak, and carried well forward and straight to the front. The proper length of legs to support such length of feather and size of crop should be six and three-quarters or seven inches, measuring from the hip joint to the end of the middle toe, the measurement being made by extending the leg and toe; longer legs than this are rarely if ever seen. A leg too long would be as objectionable as one too short, making a bird look stilty and crane-like. Girth, or size of waist, is also an important point, as a thick, heavy waist detracts from the symmetry and neatness of the bird's appearance. A slender waist shows the crop to better advantage, and adds greatly to the beauty of the specimen.

The favorite color is what is known as Pied; that is, a proper arrangement of white, with red, yellow, blue or black, so that we have Red Pied, Yellow Pied, etc. The white portions of the bird are the crescent on the crop, which should be even and regularly shaped. The five or six small feathers on the wing bows constitute the rose. The flights, the legs, and under portions of the body, all the rest, should be of the color by which the bird is distinguished, as Blue, Black, etc. Solid colors are not fancied, and are seldom seen among good birds.

An important feature in connection with the legs is the feathering. The legs should be well but closely feathered, the feathering extending to and including the toes; the hocks covered with soft, curling feathers, and in no case vulture-hocked. The tail should be colored the same as the wings and back, but nature seems to be fickle in this respect; for while Blacks and Blues are easily bred with the same colored tails, Reds and Yellows either have slightly colored tails, or else entirely white. So it is customary in such cases to pass Reds and Yellows with such colored tails as nature provides.

I have endeavored in these few hints to give a slight idea of what a good Pouter should be; but chapters could be written on the subject and not exhaust it.





IDEAL WHITE POUTER.

### Use of Feeders.

□ Breeders of Carriers, Pouters, Short-faced Tumblers, Barbs, Turbits, Owls and Trumpeters must invariably resort to the use of feeders to raise their young. The abnormal development of beak, crop, head, gullet, or feathers will not permit these varieties to properly feed their offspring. Their maternal duties must be done by others with less "head" characteristics than those possessed by the above-named varieties. The Homer, Magpie, Flying Tumblers, or their crosses, make excellent mothers and nurses. When feeders are kept they should be well kept, and have abundant feed to properly supply nourishment to the youngsters. Everything should be done for the comfort and convenience of

the feeders, and they should have perfect freedom of the loft at all times. If feeders are kept housed in a cramped, crowded, or poorly-ventilated loft, their health will be impaired and the young will suffer in consequence.

### A Seasonable Complaint.

At this time of the year birds, as well as human beings, are susceptible to the changes in the weather, and suffer from colds and its attending evils. The house should be so built that drafts and dampness cannot penetrate the sides and roof. Everything should be snug and warm and as comfortable as possible for the inmates.

Three subscriptions to THE FEATHER for \$1.

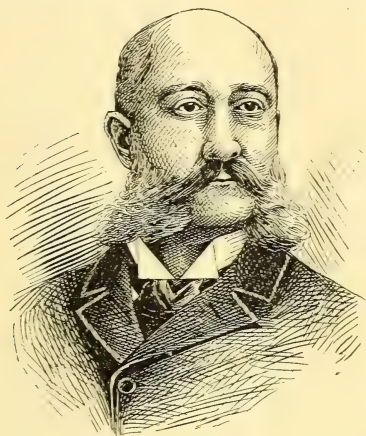


## AN AUGUST GATHERING.

### The Annual Meeting of Homing Pigeon Fanciers.

The annual meeting of the National Federation of American Homing Pigeon Fanciers will be held at Newark, N. J., on Dec. 12, 1895. The ratification meeting has been called for 2 p. m., banquet at 5 p. m. and general meeting at 8 p. m.

The National Federation caters to clubs, sections and individual fanciers for membership, and offers many inducements and advantages to all. Among the advantages to be gained by membership are regular publication of the flying work of each section in the official journals, a standing and complete record in the flying register of the National Race Secretary, a supply of the necessary stationery for conducting the races, a complete supervision and coaching by the National Race Secretary, and annual awards to all sections of National Diplomas and Certificates of Records.



T. FRED. GOLDMAN.

The Federation has a present membership of nearly 500 members, and it is believed that this number will be doubled during the coming year. The annual dues are \$1.

National Diplomas are issued annually for old and young bird flying to each regular section or district, independent and distinct; and each section conducts its flying under its own management, but subject to the National Race Secretary's supervision and observance of certain National Rules. The sections of the West, North or South, large or small, stand upon an equal footing with the Eastern sections, and by the rules and regulations of the Federation, one section enjoys the same privileges as the other.

Mr. T. Fred. Goldman, President of

the National Federation, is one of the best-known flying fanciers in the United States.

Mr. Goldman was born in England in 1849, and has been keeping Pigeons from his early childhood; in fact, it may be truly said of him, "he was born a fancier." It was in 1883 that Mr. Goldman first became active in the flying sport in America, being introduced by the veteran Stephen Von Moers to membership in the old Hudson Club, of which he was at once elected Secretary. By his energy and enthusiasm the club was built up again into its old-time prominence. Mr. Goldman's tutors in the flying fancy were those two good fanciers, E. O. Damon, of Northampton, Mass., and S. Von Moers, of Brooklyn, N. Y. From these gentlemen he not only received good substantial advice, but some excellent birds, which, under his careful handling and judicious breeding, did credit to both tutors and pupil. The Messrs. Damon and Von Moers have long since retired from the fancy, but they no doubt are proud of their pupil. His first distinction in the flying world was attained in 1884, with the birds Little May and Little Fritz, and in June, 1885, the long-coveted 500 miles in the day was accomplished by his bird, Ned Damon. Since this time he has flown his birds every year up to 500 miles, and won many a hard-fought race, having proved the victor in no less than five 500-mile races and many others from the lesser distances against worthy competitors. His loft has always been looked upon as a dangerous one to fly against. Much of this good and steady work can be attributed to good care, cool judgment, and a firm adherence to the theory of the "survival of the fittest" in his loft, which rarely contains over 15 or 20 pairs of birds, selected with the eye of a master.

He enjoys the entire confidence of the flying fancy. With him neither time nor money is spared to advance the sport, and his birds are kept purely as an enjoyable recreation from business, and not from any object of gain, as all who know him can testify. He has been, and is to-day, a close student of the flying sport and its requirements, and anything on the subject which he advances is received with respectful consideration. As an organizer and manager he has no superior.

Mr. Charles H. Jones, the Race Secretary of the National Federation, was born in Birmingham, Warwickshire, England, on July 14, 1852.

Mr. Jones has been interested in various kinds of sport, and may be considered an authority on the various branches of the popular sports of the day, but has been more prominently known as an expert flyer of Pigeons.



He has owned and flown birds since he was 10 years old.

He came to America in 1881 and became a citizen directly. His present vocation is that of private detective, and his agency has the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

In 1891, when the Federation was in the throes of antagonism by having two factions pulling against each other, he was nominated and elected as the compromise candidate for the office of Race Secretary. By his wise counsel and able guidance of the affairs of this important office he eliminated the evils and succeeded in harmonizing both sides to the decided advantage of the Federation.



CHARLES H. JONES

His bird Gladstone broke all previous Federation records up to and including 1893, flying 504.63 miles in 12 hours at the age of eight months, making an average speed of 1235.25 yards a minute. In 1894 Mr. Jones flew his birds in four races and won five individual diplomas, including the 500-mile race with his bird Hello.

The family of Mr. Jones are all deeply interested in his fancy, especially so may it be said of his daughter, Miss Sadie. The latter is thoroughly posted on the subject of breeding and flying Pigeons, and has as fine a loft of Homers as her father. She is really in charge of the Gladstone Lofts. Miss Sadie expects to enter birds in the Federation races next year.—RED CHECK.

### The Pigeon Fancy.

The cultivation or pursuit of the Pigeon fancy is one of ideal beauty in its highest form. It is a constant effort to approach a standard of perfection impossible of attainment. It is progress, even approaching completion, yet which is never grasped. It thus presents all the encouragement of success, with all the stimulus of failure—for in this pursuit lies the engrossing interest of Pigeon breeding to those who follow it, and the reason why, if a man or youth becomes fond of Pigeons at all, he becomes an enthusiast. For this reason some of the busiest and best of men are becoming Pigeon fanciers, under the ever-increasing strain of the battle of life in which they are engaged.

The day has long since passed when Pigeons were looked upon and purchased by fond parents as pets for their children. We have in this modern age fanciers of Pigeons in every walk of life—doctors, lawyers, ministers, merchants, mechanics, and farmers engaged in breeding them either for pleasure or profit. The young male members of every community, far and near, have innocent amusement and pleasure in keeping them. Perhaps no one avocation in existence has been of greater importance in educating the morals of mankind, from youth to manhood, than the innocent amusement of keeping Pigeons. No one feels surprised that men should love beautiful flowers; like the Pigeon fancier the florist seeks to develop what he calls the beauties of his pets. We all like their beauty and refreshing perfume; but some of us want more returns than flowers can give. With the lover of Pigeons they admire the beauties of nature, but crave for an eye that can meet us—a pet that will welcome our approach and show that our daily visits are joy to both. If we could say a flower could do all this, then it would answer, in nearly all respects, to a fancy Pigeon. To the true fancier his Pigeons are just as beautiful as rare, living flowers. This is the reason why men are coming over to the Pigeon fancy. They recognize the gentle character of such pleasure.

The indulgence of the fancy, we are quite sure, so far as they manifest such taste, with love of cultivating such beauty as they can, is an elevating influence, and men are made by such means better. They are placed in a way to learn the grand lesson that only by patience and perseverance can we ever attain the highest good, and they are preserved from many dangers by their love for the beautiful objects of their daily care.—F. L. HOOPER.

We hope to improve each issue of THE FEATHER.

Send 10 cents for THE FEATHER Calendar.



# CAGE-BIRDS BIRDS WILD-BIRDS

CONDUCTED BY DR. F. H. KNOWLTON, U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM.

## BIRD ARCHITECTURE.

### Wonderful Homes Intelligently Planned by the Tiny Builders

The wonderful ingenuity and skillful workmanship displayed by many species of birds in building their homes constitute one of the smaller wonders of Nature. Indeed, when one observes the various styles of their architecture, so perfectly suited to the individual needs of the little builders, one can but feel that these tiny creatures very nearly approach human beings in sagacity and intelligence.

One of the most curious of nests is that

of the California Bush Tit. It is a hanging nest, cunningly woven of moss, down, and lichens, and provided with a tiny round opening at the top for the bird, which is only about one-tenth as large as its curious home.

The Flamingo, a beautiful tropical species, although usually nesting on the Bahamas, is sometimes found on our southern coasts, and is therefore included in the American Avifauna. The nest of the Flamingo is made on a hillock of mud about two feet high, in the hollowed top of which the eggs are deposited.

The nest is not provided with a soft lining of wool or down, as are most nests, but the eggs are laid on the bare earth. The nesting habits of the Flamingo have long been a subject of scientific dispute, it being affirmed by many that the bird covered the eggs standing, straddling the nest; but ornithologists now generally agree that this is a mistaken idea, and that the bird sits on the nest, with its long legs drawn up under its body.

The nest of the Golden Eagle is usu-

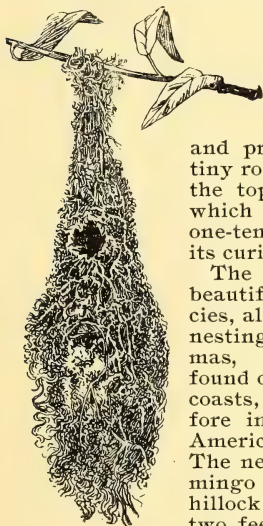
ally built on some inaccessible cliff, and is a huge structure, built rudely of sticks and lined with Spanish moss. In California, where these Eagles are most numerous, they sometimes select a lofty oak tree as a site for their nest, which they use year after year for generations. In Wyoming an Eagle has built its nest on the flat top of a giant rock in plain view, but quite a safe place to rear its young, as it is entirely inaccessible.

One of the most wonderful of the feathered inhabitants of South America is the Oven Bird. This bird builds its nest in an exposed place on a tree, paling, window-sill, or even in the interior of a house; both sexes work at it, alternately bringing a lump of clay or piece of straw, twig or hair, which they fashion into a dome-shaped structure, like a baker's oven, six or eight inches in diameter. The opening is on the side, and near it is a partition reaching nearly to the roof, behind which is an inner chamber in which the eggs are deposited on feathers or soft grass.

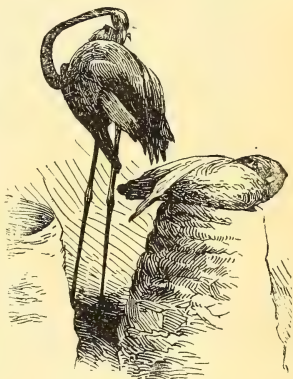
The mud nest of the Barn Swallow, although most inelegant, is an ingeniously-constructed affair, lined with soft feathers and varying in shape according to the exigencies of the site.

The Cliff Swallows also build their nests of mud in the shape of a flask. They are plastered against the sides of high rocks and overhanging cliffs. These friendly birds, unlike most of their race, work together in their home-building, part acting as masons and others carrying and preparing the material.

The nest of the Oriole is wonderfully constructed. It is built in the form of a



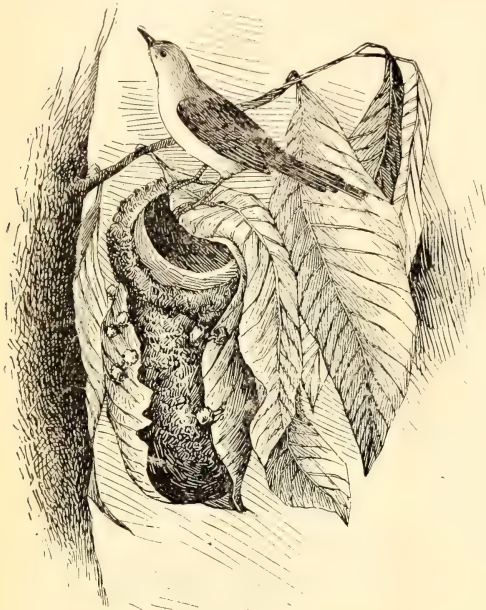
NEST OF CALIFORNIA BUSH TIT.



FLAMINGOES AND NEST.



round pouch, with an opening in the top. The grasses of which it is made are so evenly woven that it seems as though it must have been done with a needle. It is suspended from the slender branch of a tree and securely fastened by grass and threads wrapped around and around the limb.



TAILOR BIRD AND NEST.

The Magpie fortifies its home against possible invasions by building a defense of thorns and sticks woven closely together, within which is the nest proper, built strongly of roots, feathers, and wool plastered together with mud.

The Weaver Bird, an inhabitant of the tropics, builds nests of the most marvelous kind. They are singular structures of closely-interwoven tendrils or fine roots, and usually hang from the slender bough of a tree over the water. The nest starts with a stout rope made of twigs and grasses, opens out into a globular chamber, and then contracts into a tube several inches in length, through which the birds effect their entrance and exit. Thus they are effectually protected against the depredations of their enemies.

The Sociable Grosbeak builds one of the most wonderful of nests, it being in reality a bird village. Many birds of this variety join together and build in the top of a tall tree a huge grass canopy shaped like a mushroom, so closely woven as to serve as an umbrella. Under this common roof each pair then builds

its own nest. It is said that as many as 300 nests have been found under such a canopy.

The Tailor Bird, another wonderfully skillful nest builder, gets its name from the fact that it actually sews in making its nest. Dr. R.W. Shufeldt, of the *Nidologist*, in writing us of this bird, says:

"The Tailor Bird, the *Silvia sartoria* of Latham, is an East Indian species, nearly five inches long, of an olive-green above and white beneath, and top of the head bright red. This bird, more than any other, approaches human art in building its nest. It usually picks up the dead leaf of a tree and regularly sews it to a living leaf by the edges, thus forming a sort of pendulous pouch, which is, of course, supported by the foot-stalk of the leaf which is still attached to the parent tree. In some cases, however, it employs two contiguous living leaves. The thread used in this operation is in some cases spun from raw cotton by the bird; in others common cotton thread is made use of, and some nests exhibit both these materials. The pouch thus formed is left open at the top, and the bottom is occupied by the nest itself, which is usually composed of cotton and flax neatly woven together and lined with horsehair. In these ingenious little cradles the Tailor Birds lay their eggs and bring up their young, secure—through the slenderness of their communication with the tree that supports them—from the attacks of the monkeys, snakes, and other enemies that would otherwise frequently destroy their hopes."

#### A Million Dollar Feather Cloak.

The United States National Museum has in its possession a magnificent feather cloak that is said to have cost a million dollars. It was the property of Kekua-kalami, a once powerful chief of the Sandwich Islands, who was killed in 1819 while attempting to restore the ancient native religion. The cloak is red and yellow in color, and is made up mainly of feathers from the Mamo or Sicklebill Honey sucker, a little bird about the size of the Robin. Only a small tuft of feathers came from each bird, and as they were in great demand the birds were sacrificed by thousands, and at the present time they appear to have been entirely exterminated. A half dozen stuffed specimens in museums are all that remain.—F. H. K.

Send in your subscriptions at once for THE FEATHER.



### Seventy-one Eggs from a Single Bird.

Some years ago Mr. C. L. Phillips, of Taunton, Mass., recorded an extraordinary case of egg laying by a common Yellowhammer or Golden-Winged Woodpecker. His account is as follows:

"On May 6, 1883, I found in a large willow tree a hole containing two eggs of this bird. I took one, leaving the other as a nest egg, and continued to do this day after day until she had laid 71 eggs.

"The bird rested two days, taking 73 days to lay 71 eggs. I think this is something very unusual. I have quite frequently heard of from 15 to 28 being taken from one bird, but this is a large number, comparatively. I have the set complete in my cabinet, and prize it very highly."

### Number of Kinds of Woodpeckers.

About five years ago the British Museum published a catalog of the Woodpeckers. There were then recognized 50 genera and 385 species or sub-species, the British Museum containing 7,894 specimens. The treatment of the American species differs considerably from that of our own authorities.—F. H. K.

### Over-Grown Nails.

A bird suffers a great deal when its nails are overgrown, besides, it is likely to lose its life by getting entangled in the wire of the cage. To trim long nails, take the bird's claws between the thumb and forefinger and trim the nails with a sharp pair of scissors. Hold the claw before a strong light and the blood veins may be plainly seen; trim the nails to the veins and be careful not to bleed the bird.

## HERE AND THERE.

### Brief Items of Interest Concerning Those We Know.

That progressive and enthusiastic fancier, Mr. Joseph F. Bardroff, has added a fine pair of Red and Blue Pied Pouters, from the well-known and reputable Foust Lofts.

The breeders of Indian Games of the East need to put their best foot forward next February. News comes from the West that Mr. Adam Thompson will be here with birds that are *likely* to win.

One of the features of the coming show will be the display of young chicks. Fanciers who can should hatch all they can and place them in the exhibition coops. They will prove interesting to the public.

The latest hatch from Mr. Schmid's incubator was 85 chicks from 98 eggs. This is doing nicely, and we hope others

will do equally as well. He is now enlarging his brooder house to accommodate the new arrivals.

It is expected that the well-known breeder of Cochins, Mr. W. W. Browning, Ogden, Utah, will be at the Washington Show with a large entry. Mr. Browning has an enviable reputation on Cochins.

President Munson has just completed his new brooder house. He will shortly start his incubators for early chicks. The President expects to have a fine display of young chicks at the show, and is now laying his plans with that purpose in view.

Washington is middle ground between East and South, and strictly neutral ground, also. Let the A. P. A. meet here and all factions come and pour the oil of patriotism over the troubled waters. Smooth down the ruffled feathers of the busy birds.

The association is daily in receipt of letters from breeders and fanciers from all sections signifying their intention of exhibiting here during the event. There will be many new and novel features introduced that cannot fail to prove interesting and attractive to all.

Mr. Rabbitt's lofts, the Capital City Pouter Lofts, have been removed to 918 F Street N. W. We are pleased to know that Friend Rabbitt is becoming interested in his birds to such an extent again. He has lately purchased some very fine imported birds, and it is expected that the near future will show extra fine specimens from these lofts.

The new broiler plant of Mr. S. W. Waggaman, located near Soldiers' Home, this city, is nearing completion, and will shortly be in full operation. The new plant will be in charge of Mr. George W. Bartlett, who will make his residence on the place. This will not interfere with Mr. Bartlett's connection with the incubator and brooder department of Mr. Schmid's store. The new plant will accommodate 2,000 chicks.

Mark D. Williams, D. V. S., Middleport, N. Y., has recently purchased a few head of Short Horn Durham Cattle from South of Balavia. The stock came from Avon and the Bo Pask herd, of Canada. Dr. Williams is a well-known Poultry and Stock breeder and a successful prize winner. He is a graduate of the National Veterinary College, Washington, D. C. He hopes to have some fine stock at the show here next February.

According to Salvadori there are 499 species of Parrots in the world, belonging to 79 genera. The British Museum contains 450 species and 5,113 specimens.



### The International Show.

The grand International Show of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association, to be held in the city of Washington next February, bids fair for success. The appointment of judges is all that could be wished for, and their names and high standing will justify exhibitors from the uttermost parts of the world to enter their birds at this exhibition and secure honors that could not otherwise be had.

The judging will be systematically arranged, and the cards will be placed the first day of the Show. The following resolution, adopted by the Association, meets with general favor:

"On motion it was resolved the sense of this Association shall be: That the judges at our International Exhibition shall judge the large classes by comparison, and score the ten best birds in each class; in classes where less than ten birds are shown, the judges shall score each and every one in said class."

There have been quite a number of specials offered during the last month, but it is understood that the greatest number will be given later on. The premium list is in course of completion, and will be issued by Jan. 1, 1896.

Arrangements have been made to care for birds during the interval between the closing of the New York Show and the opening of the Washington event. That is, exhibitors who show at New York can send their birds direct to Washington, instead of shipping them home and then on to Washington. Far-away exhibitors should be especially pleased with this arrangement, as it will enable them, to form a circuit and take in the two largest events of the season.

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Fully prepaid advertisements of six lines or less inserted under this heading at the following rates:

One time.....	\$ 50
Three times.....	1 00
Six times.....	2 00
One year.....	4 00

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

**Plymouth Rocks** { Barred } Hundreds of  
                              { White } fine breeding  
and exhibition birds for sale; bred in line for years from high scoring stock. Also Buff Cochins Bantams. Write for prices on what you want and mention THE FEATHER.

F. J. MARSHALL, Middletown, Ohio.

**Gambleton Foultry Yards** Black Langshans and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Two firsts and one second at St. Louis Show, December, 1894; J. W. Wale, judge. Circular free. C. E. Kelso, 6132 Gambleton Place, St. Louis, Mo.

### BEAR IN MIND THAT

**M. D. ANDES, Bristol, Tenn.,**

Breeds WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS and SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, combining the world's best blood. Also pure Italian bees and queens.

**BARRED ROCKS** Fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale. Also two pairs of English Buff Chicks, with best of leg and toe feathers, for sale cheap.

J. A. YANT,  
Pierce, Stark Co., Ohio.

**100** Barred P. Rock Cockerels and Pullets for sale, one yearling cock, with score card. Some fine young **Show Birds**.  
J. W. MCABEE, Bel Air, Md.

**RIDGELY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS** are going to the front. They have won wherever shown, and are going to win again.  
BIRDS AND EGGS FOR SALE.

JOSEPH PHIPPS, Manager,  
Towson, Md.

**FIRST PRIZES** **BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS**, World's Fair, '93; Troy, N. Y., '95; New York City, '95. Their sterling qualities and beauty meet the want of the fancier and farmer alike.

J. D. WILSON, Worcester, N. Y.

### HOMING PIGEONS.

**HOMERS** Speedy and reliable hearty breeders, properly mated for producing record flyers, prompt message carriers or profitable squab breeding. \$1 and \$2 pair. Book on Breeding and Training Homers, 25 cents. Descriptive Circulars sent without stamp, free to all. F. L. HOOVER, Station B, Baltimore, Md.

### LEGHORNS.

**FOR SALE**.—100 S. C. Brown Leghorn Pullets, \$1.00 to \$3.00 apiece; 25 S. C. Brown Leghorn Cockerels, \$1.50 to \$5.00 apiece; 20 Pekin Drakes, \$2.00 apiece. JOSEPH P. HAMILTON,  
Port Tobacco, Md.

### LANGSHANS.

#### BLACK LANGSHANS.

RIGHT QUALITY. RIGHT PRICES.  
A FEW COCKERELS FOR SALE.  
WILLIAM H. RHEES,  
Box 468, Washington, D. C.

### HAMBURGS.

#### MAYO'S INVINCIBLE SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS



Winners at the Great Hagerstown Show three years in succession and equally as well wherever shown.

Eggs \$2.00 per sitting.  
Stock for sale at all times.

S. S. Hamburgs Exclusively.

JAMES MAYO, Pittston, Pa.

### MINORCAS.

**35** Black Minorca Cockerels for sale that will score 94 points under any judge. Stock for sale at all times and eggs in season. Write for prices to P. H. MCCORMICK, Bel Air, Hartford Co., Md. S. C. Black Minorcas exclusively.

### BREEDERS' CARDS.

**GAMES.** Illustrated circulars free. C. D. SMITH, Fort Plain, N. Y.

### Keep Your Eye on Scranton, Pa.

THE SCRANTON POULTRY AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION SHOW.....

Jan. 15 to 18, 1896. J. Y. BICKNELL, Judge.  
LIBERAL CASH PREMIUMS.

GOLD SPECIALS. SILVER CUPS.  
\$125.00 SEAL CAPE

To the Largest and Best Exhibit offered by an enthusiastic citizen. We want your birds.

R. E. WESTLAKE, Secretary,  
Scranton, Penna.



**GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.**



## **BROWN LEGHORNS**

Selected youngsters, for fall and winter shows and next years breeding, bred from my winners at the World's Fair, Troy, Rochester and Buffalo. Also BUFF WYANDOTTES. Circular Free.

**C. E. HOWELL, Elmira, N. Y.**

**"GET THE BEST."**

## **MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.**

MORGAN PARK, ILL., Sept. 7, 1895

Messrs. McGrath & Barwick, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen—The Mica Crystal that I have been getting of you has been of immense value to my poultry. They eat it as readily as grain and I never had my breeding stock do as well as they have done since I began to use the Grit.

I attribute my splendid success in hatching this season to the use of Mica Crystal during the winter and spring months. I would not be without it as long as I am breeding poultry. I think all poultrymen should use it.

Yours Truly, ALFRED DOYLE.

For sale by EDWARD S. SCHMID, 712 Twelfth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

60 Cents will get you *THE FEATHER* and *The American Farmer* for one year. Address his office, Box 54, Station A, Washington, D. C.

**DON'T HAVE**

Your printing done for 1896 without first consulting us.

**WE ARE PREPARED**

To do artistic work for what it would cost you elsewhere for plain work. Cards, Envelopes, Circulars, Note Heads, Bill Heads and Letter Heads. Catalogues our specialty. Engraving by the best methods.

ADDRESS THIS OFFICE.



**HOMING PIGEONS.**

I am selling crack birds now for

**\$1.00 A PAIR.**

These are good birds and will make records on the wing; their parents did and they will too. Order now.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
Washington, D. C.

712 Twelfth St., N. W. 1221 Penna. Ave., N. W.

## **CAPITAL CITY POUTER LOFTS**

**SAMUEL E. RABBITT**

918 F Street N. W.

**BREEDER OF**

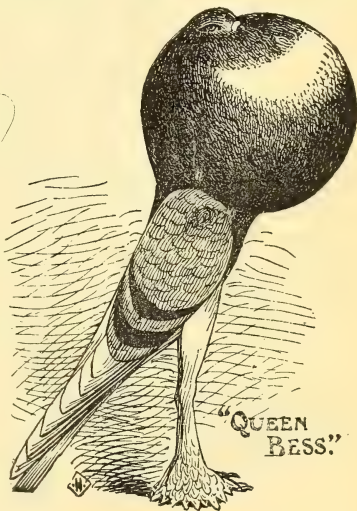
**Pouters and  
Pigmy Pouters**



**IN ALL COLORS.**

**White Fantails, Ice Pigeons  
and Black Magpies.**

Winners at Several Leading Shows. Stamp for Reply.



**PIGMY POUTER.**

**WASHINGTON, D. C.**



**GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.**



# AMERICA'S BEST BUFF, BLACK, AND WHITE PEKIN AND DARK BRAHMA BANTAMS

Are bred by **LOUIS P. GRAHAM**, 1740 S. 16th St., Phila. Pa.

Fine Exhibition and Breeding Stock a Specialty. Send 4 cents for catalogue.



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases.

**Large Cans Most Economical to Buy.**  
**Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Feed Dealers.**  
**It is a powerful Food Digestive.**

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and firm eggs. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs less than a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind is like it.

**If you can't get it send to us. Ask First**  
Single pack, 25 cts. Five \$1. Large two-lb. can \$1.20. Six cans, \$5. Exp. paid. Sample "BEST POULTRY PAPER" free  
**L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.**  
when writing mention **THE FEATHER.**

## BUY THE BEST



The "HOMER CITY"  
**INCUBATORS  
AND BROODERS**

Are highly endorsed by all who are using them.

Give better results than any other machine on the market.

Each Machine Guaranteed.

**HOMER CITY INCUBATOR CO.,**

Send for Catalogue.

**HOMER CITY, PA.**

When writing mention **THE FEATHER.**



**SUCCESSFUL INCUBATOR**  
Our magnificent new catalogue giving full information regarding artificial Hatching & Brooding; and treatise on poultry raising sent for 4c stamps. Circular free.

Write now.  
**Des Moines Incubator Co.**  
Box 3 Des Moines, Ia

**SIMPLEX HATCHER & BROODER combined.** The most Perfect Incubator Made. Hatches every egg that a hen could hatch; Regulates itself automatically; Reduces the cost of poultry raising to a minimum. Send for illus. Catalogue. **Simplex Manuf'g Co., Quincy, Ill.**



## POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Bone Meal, Granulated Bone, Crushed and Granulated Oyster Shells and Charcoal, Limestone, Grit, Bone Mills and

## Everything for the Poultry Yard

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

For samples and price list, address

**JOHN H. SLACK, Bloomsbury, N. J.**

## Clough's Poultry and Supply Catalogue

A large book, full of useful information and overrun with bargains. Everything under the sun in Poultry Supplies and lots of other things worth selling. A two-cent stamp gets it.

**W. W. CLOUGH, 78 Main St.,**

**LEDWAY, MASS.**

**BUY A GLOBE**  
**Incubator AND Brooder**



Positively the best on the market. Self-regulating. Hot water, Pipe system. Our Guarantee goes with every machine. Don't fail to send for our Illustrated descriptive catalogue. Address

**SHOEMAKER INCUBATOR CO.,**  
Box 152  
**Freeport, Ills., U. S. A.**

When writing mention **THE FEATHER.**







# LOOK TO THE MAIN CHANCE

.. THE SUNNY BANK POULTRY YARDS ..

DR. H. W. DORSEY, Propr.  
HYATTSVILLE, MD.

Breeder and Exhibitor of

HIGH  
CLASS  
SINGLE  
COMB

## Brown Leghorns

EXCLUSIVELY.

BIRDS FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES

EGGS IN SEASON

### SHOW RECORDS:

At Hagerstown, 1892; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d Hen, 1st and 2d Cockerel, 1st Pullet and 1st and 2d Breeding Pen. Hagerstown 1893; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d hen, 1st Cockerel, 2d Pullet, 1st Breeding Pen, and Grand Special in Spanish Class. Hagerstown 1894; 1st Cock, 2d Hen, 1st Cockerel, 1st and 2d Pullet, and 1st Breeding Pen. Roanoke 1895; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d Hen, 1st and 2d Cockerel, 1st and 2d Pullet, and 1st and 2d Breeding Pen. Baltimore 1895; No Cock shown, 1st and 2d Hen, 3d and 4th Cockerel, 2d and 3d Pullet; 1st Breeding Pen. Hagerstown 1895, 1st Exhibition Pen, 1st Cock, 2d Hen, 2d Cockerel.

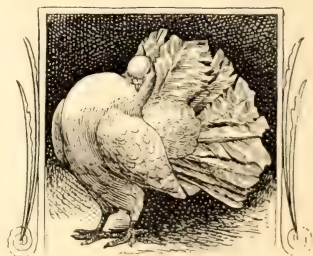


SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR

## THE COMBINE LOFTS

AFTER an experience of fifty years in the fancy (last ten years retired), have caught the fever again and stocked my lofts with FANTAILS from the stocks of Rutter, Kuhn, Weiss, Beust, Fogleson and Weimar (who purchased birds from Gilbert and sold them to me). I am now breeding crosses from these celebrated lofts.

Surplus stock will be sold at low prices. Write for Wants to



WHITES { From Jesse Rutter, Massachusetts  
" Fred. G. Weiss, Indiana  
" Ed. W. Weimar, New York

BLACKS—From F. F. Fogleson, Ohio

BLACK SADDLES { From John Kuhn, Kentucky  
" Fred G. Weiss, Indiana

BOOTED AND YELLOW TAILS { Dr. Beust, Indiana

DR. R. H. EVANS 1321 F Street, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.



# GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES

## S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS.

200 Chicks from WINNERS at Albany, Elmira, Binghampton, Rochester Canandaigua and Hamburg.

Have bred this variety since 1881 and have produced many winners in hands of our customers. (Correspondence solicited.)

BRACE & WALLING, Victor, N. Y.



H. P. PILLSBURY

DEALER IN

Flour, Grain, Hay and Mill Feed

Cor. Third St. and New York Ave., N. W.

Warehouse: 50 and 52 H St., N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

I MAKE a specialty of the choice grain-foods for Poultry and Pigeons. I use none but the best and Fanciers and Breeders will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Sole Agent for Pratt's Poultry Food.



**THE DOG:** Dog Cakes, Puppy Cakes, Pet Dog Cakes, Cod Liver Oil Cakes, Greyhound Cakes, Pepsinated Puppy Meal, Dog Medicines and Soap, Chains, Collars, Food Dishes, etc.

**POULTRY:** Poultry Food, Bantam Food, Chick Food, Game Food, Granulated Crissel, Ground Beef, Bone Meals (various), Oyster Shell, Poultry Medicines and Soap.

**SUNDRIES:** Fish Food, Cat Food, Bird Food.

## THE AQUARIUM = = =

An Illustrated Quarterly Magazine, contains PRACTICAL INFORMATION FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF AQUARIUMS

Sample copies free. Address

HUGO MULERTT,  
173 Nostrand Ave.,  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

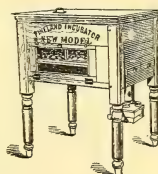
## LONG'S UNRIVALED PIGEON REMEDIES

Long's Pigeon Lozengers for Atrophy or Goring Light—Long's Little Cough Tablets—Long's Golden Roup Remedy—Long's Tonic Pills—Long's Diarrhoea Tablets—Long's Homer's Bracer, especially prepared for Homers.—Long's Vermin Killer.

The strongest testimonials from all quarters.

Price of any of the above Remedies, 35c a box; three boxes for 90c. A set of the above seven valuable Remedies, \$2.00 Write for circular and recommendations.

Prepared only by CHAS. E. LONG, Druggist, Lancaster, Pa.  
30 years experience in rearing Fancy Pigeons.



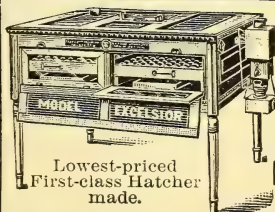
PINELAND  
INCUBATOR AND  
BROODER

FIRST ON THE LIST IN  
Hatching, Wearing,  
Simplicity, Durability,  
and Construction.

Send 5 cents for large Catalogue. Circular free.

PINELAND INCUBATOR CO.

JAMESBURG, N. J., U. S. A.



Lowest-priced  
First-class Hatcher  
made.

WITH  
THE

ELECTRIC HEN

First and only Incubator on the market heated and regulated by electricity. An invention well calculated to revolutionize the poultry industry. Send 6c. for Catalogue. Circulars free.

GEO. H. STAHL, Patentee and  
Sole Manufacturer.

Hatch Chickens by Steam

WITH THE MODEL

EXCELSIOR Incubator

Simple, Perfect, Self-regulating. Thousands in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs, at less cost, than any other Hatcher.

Hatch Chickens  
by Electricity



The  
greatest  
invention of  
modern times.

114 to 122 S. 6th St., QUINCY, ILL.



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:



## ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.

A FINE LOT OF FARM RAISED BIRDS, STRONG AND VIGOROUS.

THEY ARE SURE WINNERS AND GREAT BREEDERS

Write for just what you want. No circular. Mention THE FEATHER.

H. E. BENEDICT, 311 William Street, Elmira, N. Y.



:: "INVINCIBLE" ::

First as Cockerel at Hagerstown, 1895.

Bred and owned by A. E. Warner,  
Lincoln, Va.

## WARNER'S CHAMPION...

## BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

AND

## Single Comb Brown Leghorns

Exhibition and Breeding - - -

- - - Birds of Each for Sale



A. E. WARNER,

LINCOLN, VA.

## HAMPTON FARM

### GAMES AND DOGS.

EXHIBITION AND PIT GAMES. B. B.  
REDS, PYLES AND DUCKWINGS.

We have in our pens such birds as First Prize Duckwing Cockerel at World's Fair, and several other fine Birds. Write for particulars.

In Pit Games we have Clairborns, Grist Champions Tartars, Red Quills, and other noted strains.

Always a few good Cocks and Stags for disposal at a low figure.

Exhibition Game Eggs.....	\$5.00 per 13
Pit Game Eggs.....	\$3.00 per 13
Indian Game Eggs.....	\$4.50 per 15

### BERKSHIRE AND POLAND CHINA HOGS, JERSEY CATTLE AND BULL TERRIER DOGS.

Registered Poland China Boar, weight 400 pounds, age 18 months, first check for \$30 gets same, or will exchange for two Registered Berkshire Sows, must be over 250 pounds each and have been bred once.

HAMPTON FARM, Alexandria, Va.



OWNED BY  
HAMPTON  
POULTRY FARM

# THE THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBIT OF THE Rochester Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association

WILL BE HELD DECEMBER 16 TO 21, 1895.

GEORGE O. BROWN and J. Y. BICKNELL, Judges.

Most Liberal Cash Premiums, Besides Over 400 Specials. Send for Premium List.

H. P. SCHWAB, SECRETARY, ROCHESTER, N. Y.



# The Grand International Exhibition

.. OF THE ..



National Poultry and  
...Pigeon Association

WILL BE HELD AT

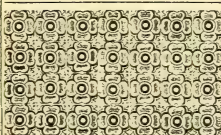
## CENTER MARKET HALL



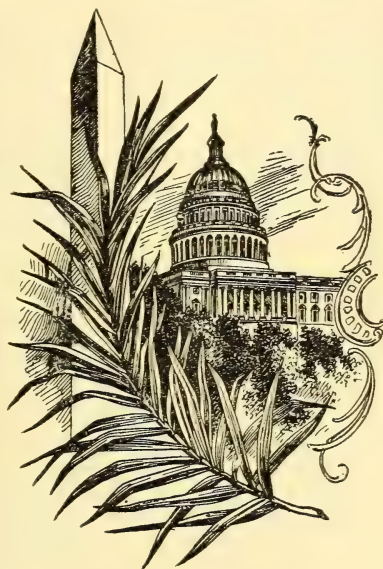
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 14, 15, 17 and 18, 1896.

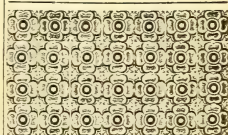
Competition  
Open to  
The World



Liberal Cash  
Premiums  
Will be  
Offered...



Expert Judges



Full List of  
Cash and Special  
Premiums  
Will be  
Given in the  
Premium List

### OFFICERS FOR 1895-96.

#### PRESIDENT:

H. A. MUNSON.

#### VICE PRESIDENTS:

DR. H. W. DORSEY,  
RICHARD SMITH.

#### SECRETARY:

GEORGE E. HOWARD.

#### TREASURER:

DR. R. H. EVANS.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

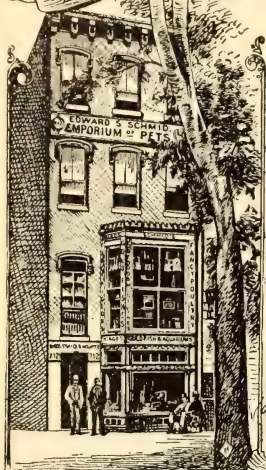
H. A. MUNSON,  
GEORGE E. HOWARD,  
DR. R. H. EVANS,  
JOHN W. DOUGLASS,  
EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
CHAS. E. THOMAS,  
DR. W. J. ELSTUN,  
SAMUEL STINEMETZ,  
JOHN E. BARDROFF.

SUPERINTENDENT: T. FARRER RACKHAM.



# EMPORIUM OF PETS.

MAIN STORE



WASHINGTON, D.C.  
**EDWARD S. SCHMID**  
PROPRIETOR

FANCY POULTRY  
FANCY PIGEONS  
SWANS

ILLUSTRATED PHEASANTS  
CATALOGUE BIRDS  
AND... CAGES, ETC.

PRICE LIST

GOLD FISH  
GLOBES AND AQUARIUMS  
MONKEYS  
DOGS · CATS · SQUIRRELS  
RABBITS · GUINEA PIGS  
AND OTHER PET ANIMALS

MAIN STORE :  
712 - 12TH ST N.W.  
BRANCH STORE :  
1221 PA. AVE. N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

BRANCH STORE

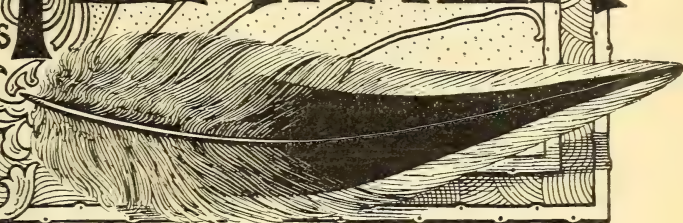


Send Six Cents in Stamps for Large Illustrated Catalogue.



# THE FEATHER

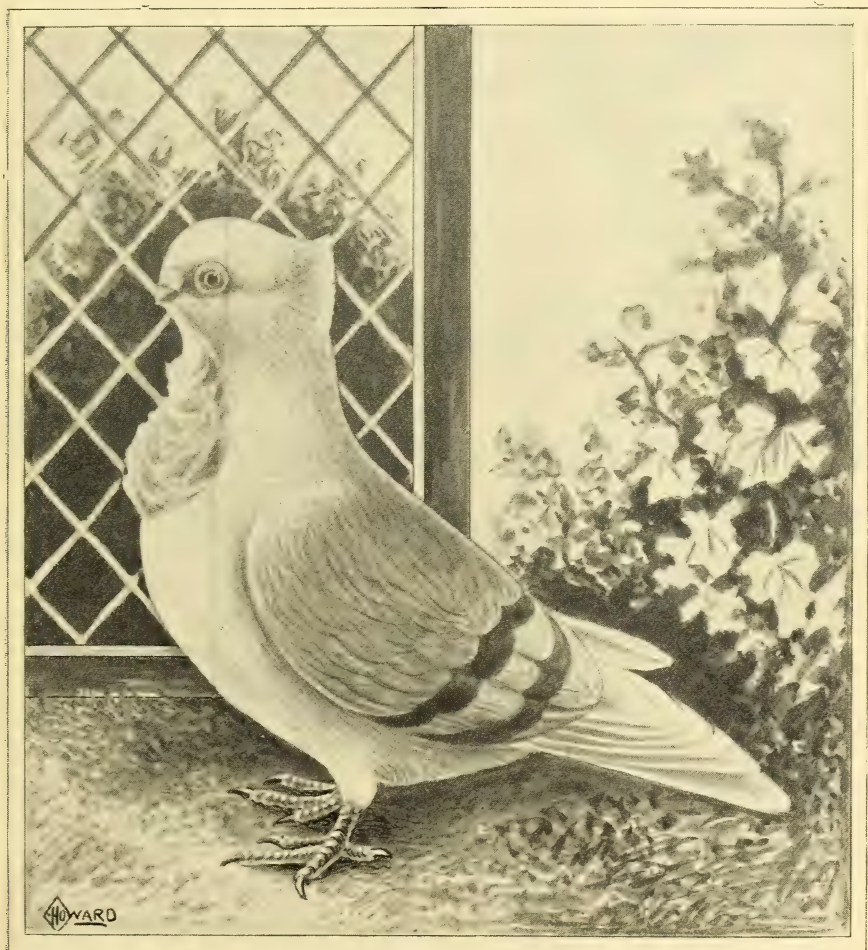
A NATIONAL  
JOURNAL  
DEVOTED TO  
POULTRY · PIGEONS  
· BIRDS ·  
ETC.



VOL. I. No. 4.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY, 1896.

FIVE CENTS



BLUE WING TURBIT.



Seek till you find, and you'll not lose your labor.

## BIRDS AND ANIMALS STUFFED AND MOUNTED

Rugs made of Fur and Feathers by expert Taxidermist. Good work guaranteed. Low Prices.

SCHMID'S BIRD STORE,  
712 Twelfth St. N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

## FANCY POULTRY ::: FANCY PIGEONS

Birds and Cages  
Gold Fish  
Aquariums and Globes . . .

## Monkeys, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs

...FANCY MICE And Other  
Pet Animals

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
712 Twelfth St. N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

## INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

## The Prairie State The Invincible Hatcher

We set up all machines sold by us anywhere in the District of Columbia, and **Thoroughly Instruct** the purchaser, free of charge, during the first hatch. We have an expert operator employed for this purpose, so there need be **No Failures** now.

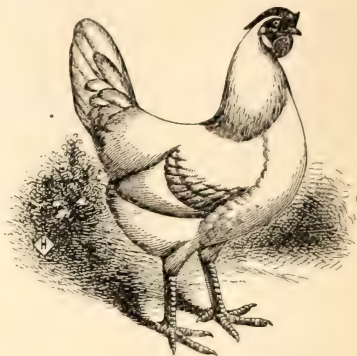
Purchasers outside the city limits can get **Instructions Free** by paying actual expenses of operator.

## Incubator and Brooder Supplies

Green Cut Bone for Poultry Food  
Fresh Every Day.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
712 Twelfth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

## THE EGG MACHINE.



R. B. McCOY, Waynesboro, Pa.,  
BREEDER OF

## Single Comb White Leghorns

Exclusively. The Greatest Egg Producers of the Present Day. Eggs for Sitting, \$2 per 15. Eggs from Capital Stock for Incubator Purposes a matter of Correspondence.



## HERE AGAIN! SHOEMAKER'S POULTRY ALMANAC FOR 1896.

It is a beauty, larger and better than ever, nearly 100 pages 8x10 on best book paper. Fully illustrated with finest engravings of special design. A veritable Encyclopedia of Chicken Information. Sent postpaid for only 15 cents. Address,

C. C. SHOEMAKER, Box 152, Freeport, Ill., U. S. A.  
P. S.—Incubators and Brooders. Hot water, pipe system, the best in the world, a fine 32 page Catalogue free.

## BUFFINTON'S BUFFS

Buff Wyandottes, Buff and White Leghorns, Buff Brahmas, Buff Cochins, Buff, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks.....

## BUFF BEARDED POLISH BANTAMS

The only specimens in the world.

Also Golden Sebright, White, Buff and Black Cochins Bantams. Stock for sale at all times. Eggs for hatching in season. Be sure and send for my spring circular.

R. G. BUFFINTON, Box 677, Fall River, Mass.

## THE MONARCH INCUBATOR.



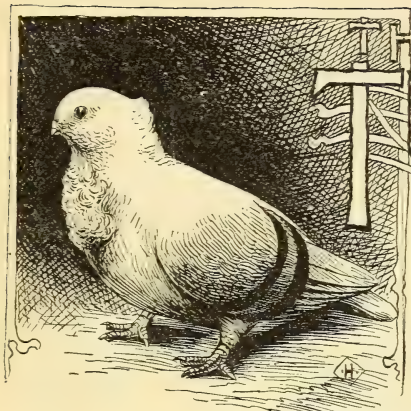
for illustrated circular.

The best, most practical and successful machine in existence. No night work or added eggs connected with its use. Send 2-cent stamp

JAMES RANKIN,  
SOUTH EASTON, MASS.







# THE TURBIT:

BY REV. W. F. LUMLEY.



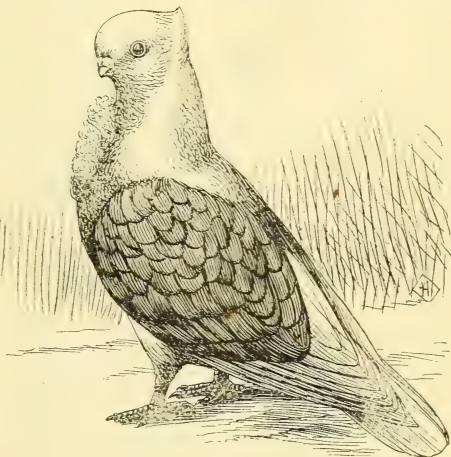
TURBIT has made marked strides both as regards improvement and popularity during the last decade or so, and is a much-admired favorite at the shows both by fanciers and non-fanciers alike. There is no doubt but that the English Turbit, like its namesake, the Oriental, is a Pigeon

of eastern India. In its composition there is also every sign of the presence of Owl blood, both that of the English and the African. The object of those who, by selection, have produced the English Turbit has, however, been to stamp upon the outcome of their labors a totally different characteristic to those appertaining to the materials used in its acquirement. While retaining the shortness and thickness of the Owl's beak, the fulness of gullet and the reversed feathers on the chest, in all other respects the English Turbit differs entirely from the English Owl, and with the further exception of its bolting eye, also from the African.

There has been in the transformation of this Pigeon from the courses of its origin a decided process of discarding some features and of substituting others, so as to obtain as marked a distinction as possible, and to justify the Turbit being regarded as a distinct breed of high-class standard. The dividing line probably originated in the accidental advent of parti-colored Owls. As this was encouraged it led to certain regularity of markings being aimed at, resulting in due time in the Turbits of a century ago—round-headed Pigeons, white in body plumage, except the

shoulder and tail feathers, possessing a rose on the chest, and a gullet as do Owls, but neither shell nor peak crested, much less displaying that marked and unique appearance of skull formation. This feature of all others accentuates the broad line of distinction not only from the Owl Pigeon, but from every other variety of Pigeons, and has constituted the subject of our consideration a distinct breed, thus illustrating the triumph of patient breeding and discriminate selection which have led to the attainment of the most characteristic skull formation existing in the Columbarian race, termed the "frog-face." This singular construction of the Turbit's head has its most pronounced feature centered in the peculiar formation of the supra-orbital ridge of the skull, which, combined with the fulness down to the wattle and juncture of the mandibles on either side of the mouth, produces the remarkable appearance which has given rise to the aforesaid definition.

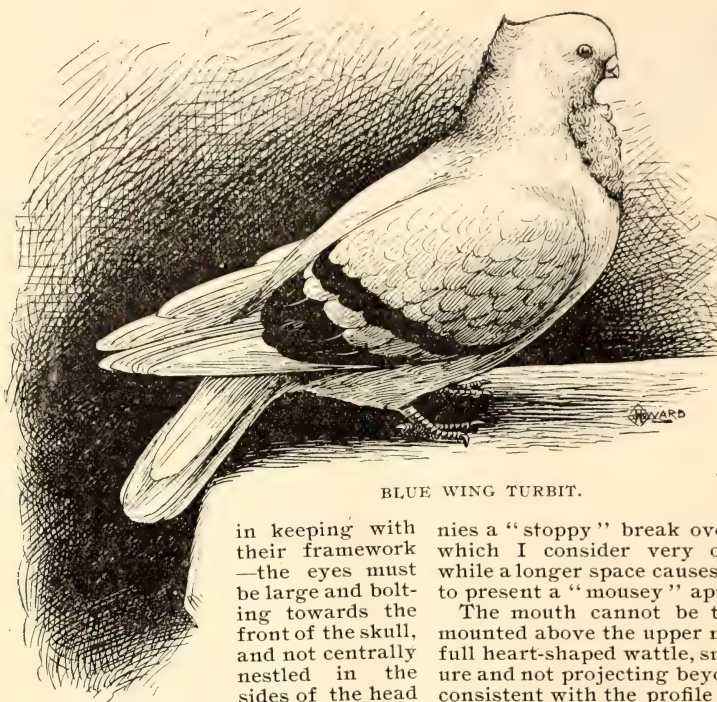
This structural formation, it will at



RED-WING TURBIT.

once be observed, is not in keeping with the existence (as is the case with the Owl Pigeon) of perfectly centrally-placed eyes on each side of the head. To give what may be termed an architectural finish to such a skull structure, the size and position of the eyes must be





BLUE WING TURBIT.

in keeping with their framework—the eyes must be large and bolting towards the front of the skull, and not centrally nestled in the sides of the head as are the eyes, I

repeat, of the English Owl. It is this peculiar feature that constitutes the English Turbit, and separates it from every other member of the Columbarian family. Markings, peak, frill, gullet, etc., are all secondary points, and belong not to the Turbit Pigeon alone.

Having thus at the outset called particular attention to this leading feature, I will proceed to give a general outline of the English Turbit, which will, I trust, be of interest to my readers, and may enlist many fanciers into the ranks as admirers of a breed of Pigeons which were, till recent years, classed among toys, but which have now ascended to the topmost rail on the ladder reaching to high-class Standard distinction.

The skull should present a round appearance, especially so when viewed from the front. The crown of the head is rather beveled or level, but this is so partly owing to the rise of the feathers at the end as they proceed to blend with the rising of the peak. Plain-headed Turbits are as round at the back part of the head as the best of Owls, showing that this apparent flatness on the crown owes its existence in some measure to the fact of Turbits showing it possessing peak crests; but it is also due in some degree to the eyes being placed nearer to the forehead and crown of the head than are the eyes of other varieties of Pigeons.

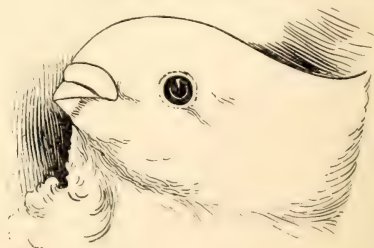
The head should be wide and well filled in between the mouth and eyes, the distance between these being an eighth of an inch, giving both a short and full appearance to the face. A smaller distance takes off from the necessary fulness of frontal and frequently accompa-

nies a "stoppy" break over the wattle, which I consider very objectionable, while a longer space causes its possessor to present a "mousey" appearance.

The mouth cannot be too wide, surmounted above the upper mandible by a full heart-shaped wattle, smooth in texture and not projecting beyond the limits consistent with the profile of the head.

The beak should be thick and short, the inner edges being straight, the upper mandible being downwards in appearance and barely overlapping the under one. The latter should have on its outward ridge a slight upward tendency, producing in effect what is termed a "Bullfinch beak." This is a very valuable feature, and is in marked contrast with that of the English Owl.

The eyes are large and bolting to the front from the sockets, even to the extent of occasionally showing a little



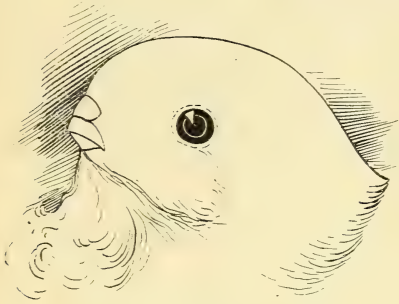
PERFECT HEAD OF TURBIT.

white edging at the back of each when the bird is startled. The pupil is black, surrounded by a deep claret-colored iris. A red, pearl, orange or split eye is very objectionable.

The cheek feathers should present a bulging appearance, well covering the ear holes and extending fully to join



with and support the mane, rising to meet the base of the peak, and thus present an unseemly break at the base of the latter, which should itself be full and gradually tapering to a lofty point; hence its appellation "peak crest." There are also shell-crested Turbits; these are valued, however, as are plain-headed birds, for stud purposes rather than for the show pen, though I maintain distinctly that there are as decided



IMPERFECT HEAD OF TURBIT.

Turbit specimens of the latter sorts as those that possess peak crests. Those possessing dark tails, however, may perhaps be better scheduled among Oriental varieties than in the English Turbit classes.

The neck of the Turbit is rather short and broad and somewhat arched in structure. The gullet is prominent, about one inch in length, proceeding from the base of the under mandible.

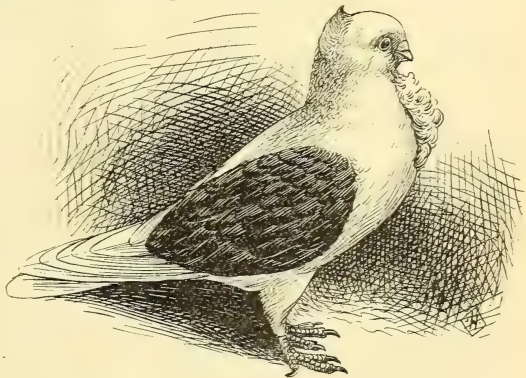
The chest is full and prominent, having a well-shaped frill at its base, extending upwards and evenly parted, opening towards each side until it reaches the base of the gullet, at which point it tapers off into two distinct horny-looking points projecting sideways like the ends of a necktie. This "frill-tie" appearance, totally unlike the "rose" of the Owl Pigeons, probably led to Turbits being called by French fanciers "*le Pigeon cravate*." I think there is very little doubt that to it it owes its name Turbit, this being derived from the Latin word "*turbatus*," signifying "ruffled." So is the bird possessing ruffled feathers on the chest known in a classical language as "*Columba Turbita anglica*," for, in common with the Owl and Carrier, it has been so improved by English fanciers as to be recognized by their Continental confreres by the above designation, as also by that of "*Pigeon cravate anglais*."

We next come to color and marking. Here the most conspicuous point of the Turbit presents itself. In marking, the

body, with the exception of the shoulder coverts, should be white, though most good-skulled specimens have dark feathers on the portion of the thighs just under the shoulders. This I regard as no very great fault, though I would aim at wholly white thighs. The shoulder feathers, as also the inner flight feathers, should be colored either black, red, yellow, blue, or silver. These are the standard colors; blues and silvers should have, respectively, black and deep dun-colored bars. The other colors are checkers of all shades, duns, strawberries, and even pale satin gray, so pale as to be almost undiscernable. There are whole-colored Turbits, but these, failing in the secondary standard feature of shoulder marking, seldom are recognized by judges, though they are undoubtedly Turbit Pigeons if possessing the characteristic skull I have already described.

The remaining points of this most charming Pigeon are its build and size. In size it should be midway between the English and the African Owl Pigeons—about nine inches in length, seven and a quarter inches in height, and four and one-half inches in width. The carriage is erect, tail and flight feathers short and closely folded, the former resting on the latter. Finally the legs; these should be rather short and coral-red in color, free from all feathers from the knee joints to the claw nails; the latter, as also the beak, should be of a pale pink color.

So from head to foot we have a thorough illustration of one of the



BLACK WING TURBIT.

choicest breeds that enrich the Columbarian treasure house. The Turbit is an excellent flyer and a free breeder, but owing to the shortness of its beak it is well to assist in bringing up the young by hand-feeding or the substitution of foster parents.

Three subscriptions to THE FEATHER for \$1.



# FOWL CHOLERA

BY DR. D. E. SALMON,  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

[Continued from last month.]

**T**HE comb is pale and bloodless, but neither dark nor dark blue, as it has often been described, particularly in Europe. The superficial blood vessels generally contain but little blood, and there are in most cases soiled feathers about the anus, to which the excrement may adhere in considerable quantity.

The liver in nearly every case is enormously enlarged, softened, with blood vessels very apparent, often of a very dark or dark-green color. The gall bladder is distended with thick, dark bile.

The crop is generally distended with food, though no special lesions have been noticed here. The stomach, viewed externally, often presents a number of circular discolorations about one-tenth of an inch in diameter, which on section are found to be small clots of extravasated blood. The small intestines are congested.

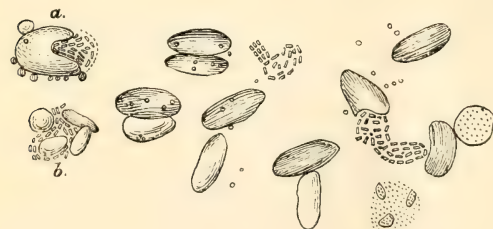


FIG. 4.

Destruction of red corpuscles by leucocytes. *a.* Soon after contact. *b.* The same corpuscles ten minutes later.

The rectum and cloaca generally present deep red lines upon their mucous membrane, evidently the first stage of inflammation, which results in chronic cases in thickening of the walls, especially of the rectum, the desquamation of the mucous membrane, and the formation of large ulcerous surfaces.

The mesentery is generally congested, often greatly thickened and rendered opaque by inflammation. The ureters are distended with yellow urates; the kidneys seem engorged, and on section accumulations of the tenacious, yellow urates are frequently seen. The spleen is generally normal in size and appear-

ance, though frequently enlarged and softened.

The pericardium is sometimes distended with effusion, in which case there is noticeable hyperæmia of the surface of the heart. The lungs are often, though not generally, engorged with dark blood; they are seldom, if ever, hepatized.



FIG. 3.

Osmic acid preparation, showing escape of the nuclei.

The blood vessels are sometimes filled with a firm clot, and contain but little liquid; at other times the blood does not coagulate at all. It seems to be those cases where the duration of the disease has been longest, in which the blood loses its property of coagulation.

The brain, in the case examined, was either normal or not very perceptibly altered. The muscles at the seat of inoculation are generally reddened, though sometimes perfectly normal.

These microscopical studies were made sixteen years ago. **Microscopical Investigations.** and it is only just to the investigator that the reader should be reminded of the great advance which has been made in microscopes, in methods of investigation, and in our knowledge of the subject since that period. The writer is not aware of any recent

microscopical observations covering these points, and consequently condenses from his notes made at that time, hoping that in the future he may be able to bring this part of his subject to the standard required by the science of the present day.

When the blood from a fowl just dead of cholera, or on the point of dying, is placed under a one-tenth objective or,

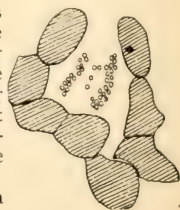
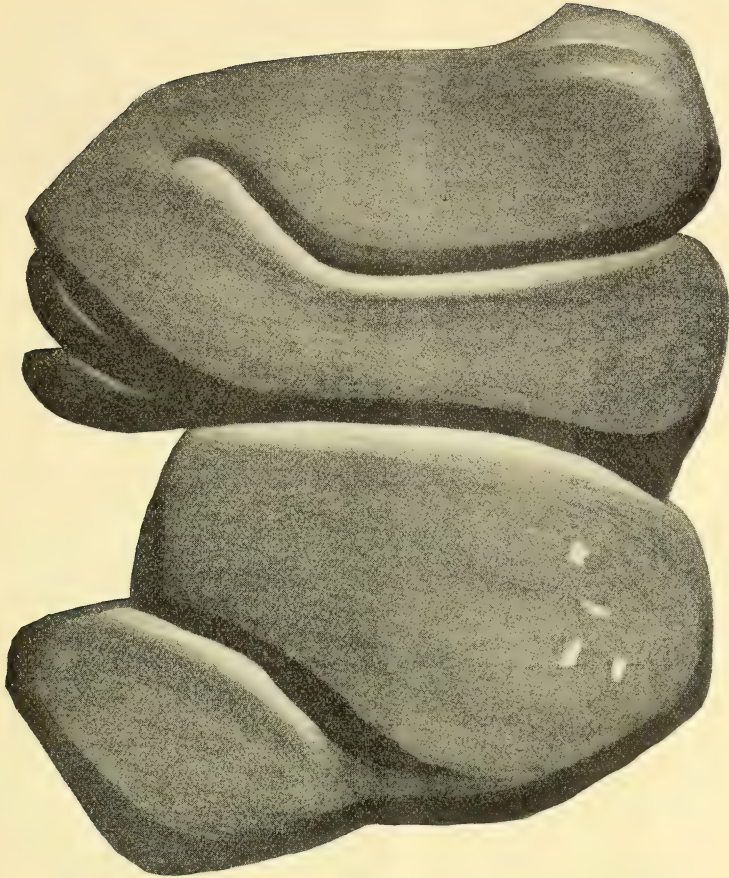


FIG. 5.

Moving granules.





FOWL, CHOLERA—ACTUAL SIZE OF LIVER.

better, under a one-fifteenth, a number of peculiarities are observed. The red globules which should be provided with nuclei are mostly without these; and such nuclei are found free, either singly or in clusters, in various parts of the field. There are many globules resembling the red corpuscles in color and appearance, but which are smaller, circular or irregular in form. There are aggregations of spherical, oval, and rod-shaped granules, both clusters and granules varying somewhat in size; there are free granules, spherical in form, of exceedingly small size (1.40000th of an inch in diameter), and without motion, or in certain cases with simply a molecular (Brownian) motion, and finally there are bodies of a larger, but varying, size, not numerous, transparent and apt to be overlooked; they may be seen apparently in various stages of division. Fig. 1 is a drawing from the blood taken from a vein just before the death of the bird and examined as soon as possible; the different changes already mentioned may be observed.

In the present state of uncertainty regarding the nature of the contagion in such diseases, a careful study of the condition of the blood, especially when as virulent as in the disease under consideration, becomes a matter of primary importance, and for this reason I shall enter into some detail regarding the phenomena mentioned.

1. *The free nuclei.*—These are mentioned by Perroncito, without comment as to the cause of the phenomenon; Megnin does not so much as mention them, but figures each of the red corpuscles with its nucleus. Nevertheless, in nearly every ordinary preparation of blood I have made, the majority of the red corpuscles were without nuclei, and these were to be found free in various parts of the preparation, as seen in Fig. 2.

By the use of osmic acid, however, I was able to demonstrate that the escape of the nuclei occurred either after the death of the bird or after the blood was taken from the veins. Osmic acid has been found of the very greatest service in these investigations; if a drop of



blood is placed on a thin cover and immediately inverted for a minute or two over a two or three per cent. solution of this acid, the fumes destroy every vestige of life, and no changes take place for an indefinite time.



FIG. 1.

Blood from chicken nearly dead; drawn from vein and immediately examined.

Fig. 2 is a drawing from such a preparation; here there are no free nuclei, and every red corpuscle has its nucleus in its proper position. By delaying a minute or two before exposing the blood to the influence of this agent, examples may be found illustrating the escape of the nucleus, as is shown in Fig. 3.

The escape of the nucleus is evidently, then, what we might call a post-mortem change; at least it does not occur until the vital influences of the living body are no longer exerted upon it, but within a few minutes after the blood is taken from the veins or after the death of the bird. This phenomenon, however, is not peculiar to chicken cholera, but occurs to the same degree and under the same circumstances in the blood from healthy fowls, as I have assured myself by numerous observations.

2. *The so-called hematoblasts.*—Both Perroncito and Megnin speak of the globules, which are generally irregularly round or oval, and smaller than the red corpuscles, and which resemble these in color, as young or proliferating globules (hematoblasts). On the contrary, I think my observations prove them to be the debris of red corpuscles destroyed by leucocytes. In watching the movements

of the clusters of granules shown in the figures, I found that they were, evidently, leucocytes, though the homogeneous bioplasm was so transparent as to be generally invisible. These leucocytes would move from one red globule to another, and the latter, soon after coming into contact with them, would become distorted in form and break up into globular particles. The leucocyte could be plainly seen in many instances, passing entirely through the red globule and severing it into two or more particles, which assumed the round or oval form. Fig. 4 is an exact reproduction of the appearance of this phenomenon. It would seem that the leucocytes feed upon some of the constituents of the red globules; but, as far as I have observed, this, too, occurs after the blood is taken from the veins or after the death of the bird. I know of no evidence leading to the belief that such particles of red globules are living, or that they could in any way grow and again form perfect globules.

3. *The granular bioplasm.*—Early in my investigations my attention was called to the large number of clusters of granules to be seen in the blood; sometimes these granules were spherical, sometimes oval, and often rod-shaped. In the last form they resemble diminutive bacilli. At first I did not suspect that the granules of these clusters were in any way connected with each other; the 1-15 Tolles objective with excellent illumination did not enable me to make out any homogeneous connecting substance. I wish to insist upon this fact, because recent investigators, in their zeal to establish a particular theory, have declared that, because they did not see particles of bioplasm, these did not exist; and in their cultivations, because they only saw a particular form, no other could be present.



FIG. 2.

Osmic acid preparation from same blood as Fig. 1. Shows the large number of leucocytes and absence of free granules and free nuclei.

[To be continued.]

We hope to improve each issue of THE FEATHER.



KEEP GOOD MEN  
COMPANY, AND  
YOU SHALL BE  
"OF THE"  
NUMBER

# BIOGRAPHICAL

[Fanciers are requested to send their photos and biographies for publication in this department.]

## D. LINCOLN ORR.

The name of D. Lincoln Orr is known over the entire country as the originator of grit for fowls. While we know that he was not the first to tell us that grit



D. LINCOLN ORR.

was necessary for fowls, yet he was the first to manufacture and offer grit in the markets as one of the essentials of the Poultry and Pigeon industries.

Mr. Orr was born at Orr's Mills, N. Y., on the day that Abraham Lincoln was re-elected President, hence his name. He has been a fancier of Poultry all his life, and for years his birds have won their laurels in the show room. His specialties are Light Brahmans and Banded Plymouth Rocks. Besides these, he breeds Black Langshans, Bantams, Buff and white Wyandottes.

Besides Poultry, Mr. Orr is extensively engaged in breeding Fox Terriers. He is breeding a strain that is known far and near as the Clear Grit Strain, and his success on the bench is parallel with his victories in the show room.

## W. F. BRACE.

William Franklin Brace was born in Victor, N. Y. His ancestors were prominently connected with the early history of his native place. When a boy on his father's farm Mr. Brace manifested his love for the Poultry, and always found this portion of his farm duties a most pleasant one.

In recent years Mr. Brace has steadily worked his way to the front as a successful breeder and exhibitor. He has always made a specialty of Single Comb Brown Leghorns, and in the show room has won many laurels on their merits.



WILLIAM F. BRACE.

Last year he added Buff Leghorns to his fancy.

Mr. Brace is one of the successful merchants of Victor, being the junior member of the clothing firm of Walling & Brace. He is widely known as a vocalist, and for five years was an active member of the Apollo Club, of Chicago. For several years past he has been bassoist and choir leader of one of the most prominent churches in Rochester, N. Y. In this field he has done much to raise the standard of church music in that vicinity.

## M. B. BLAUCH.

M. B. Blauch was born in the vicinity of Lebanon, Pa., in 1860. He was thrown upon his own resources when quite young in consequence of his father's death, and started the battles of life when but twelve years old. He worked by day and studied by night.

At the age of sixteen he entered the Western Union Telegraph office and remained with them for two years, when he resigned to accept a position in the office of the Lebanon Furnaces, where he is still employed. During his seventeen years' service with this company he has gradually been promoted until he reached the responsible position of chief clerk, which office he now holds.

He has been a member of the School Board of Lebanon for twelve years, and is an active member of a half dozen societies of his native place, besides being Treasurer of Liberty Fire Engine Company, and a Director in several Building and Loan Associations.

He was Chairman and Superintendent of the Mt. Gretna Poultry and Pigeon Show, which was held last August. The success of this Summer show has gone over the entire country. He is passionately fond of Poultry and Pigeons, and for the last five years he has bred successfully the Jacobin. He is now Secretary and Treasurer of the American Jacobin Club.



M. B. BLAUCH.





WASHINGTON, D. C.

Published the 15th of Each Month by  
GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.

Subscription 50 Cents a Year in Advance.  
Single Copies 5 Cents.

GEORGE E. HOWARD, Editor.

Advertising rates made known on application.  
All matters intended for publication should reach us by the first of the month preceding the issue the same is to appear.

Write your name in full, giving full post office address plainly, so there will be no mistakes.  
When writing for publication use only one side of paper. Brevity is the soul of wit.

Remittances should be made by postal note, postal money order, registered letter, bank draft or express money order.

All remittances should be made payable to  
GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,  
Room 353, Central Power Station,  
Washington, D. C.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C.,  
as second-class matter.

JANUARY, 1896.

THE American Langshan Club has decided to meet at the National Capital on Friday, Feb. 14, 1896, at 7 P. M. This is one of the foremost specialty clubs of this country. It numbers among its membership the most prominent breeders of these lovely birds. We extend our congratulations, and wish them the compliments of the season.

THE FEATHER issues this month from a new office. The extraordinary popularity so soon achieved by this magazine, required first the doubling and later the quadrupling of the edition. This increased business, with constant demands for fine job printing, have made it necessary to lay a broader foundation for our periodical and to secure quarters in a central location, and where there is an abundance of power to run the presses. THE FEATHER will hereafter be published by George E. Howard & Co. It will follow the lines which have already been laid out for it, and any changes will be made with a view of making it more attractive and more perfect rather than with an idea of changing its character. The success of our venture is now assured, and those who desire to subscribe or advertise need hesitate no longer from fear that THE FEATHER may succumb to the dangers incident to infancy. The danger period is passed; and in making this pleasant announcement we remember and return thanks to our many friends whose generous assistance has made this success possible.

BEGINNING with this issue Dr. D. E. Salmon will conduct the department on Diseases. Readers of THE FEATHER are invited to write us freely on all diseases affecting their feathered pets, and we will give them the benefit of the highest authority on these topics.

\* \* \*

MR. J. C. LONG has accepted a chair on our editorial staff, and will have exclusive charge of the Pigeon Department. Mr. Long is a well-known and popular writer on Pigeons, and his twenty-five years' experience in breeding the same admirably fits him for the position he has assumed.

\* \* \*

IN February we shall issue a souvenir edition for the International Exhibition of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association, which is to be held in Washington Feb. 14 to 18, inclusive. Of this edition we expect to print not less than fifteen thousand copies. It will be superbly illustrated, will have a handsome illuminated cover, and will be a number that will be prized and kept for reference. Advertisers should send in their copy early, and secure representation in this beautiful number.

\* \* \*

THE International Show to be held in this city next month promises success to its promoters. Promises come from all sections and Fanciers generally recognize the importance of a grand annual exhibit at the National Capital.

#### Another on the List.

Below is given the official call for the meeting of the American Langshan Club, at this city next month. Fanciers everywhere will be delighted to know that the meeting of the club will be held in connection with the International Show, and promises are that the exhibit of the lordly Langshan at the Capital City will be the finest ever seen in this country. Following is the call:

#### OFFICIAL NOTICE.

SOUTH PORTSMOUTH, R. I., Dec. 31, 1895.

To those whom it may concern Greeting:

In response to the call for place of holding the next annual meeting of The American Langshan Club, the Association of Kokomo, Ind., and the National Poultry and Pigeon Association of Washington, D. C., were the only ones, the Secretary informs me, that extended an invitation for the place of meeting. Kokomo received the greater number of votes and was appointed the meeting place. Inasmuch as there was not a sufficient number of members present to form a quorum, and as there has since been received by the Secretary a sufficient number of votes to make Washington the choice of the members, I hereby appoint said city (Washington, D. C.) as the place of meeting, and designate Friday, February 14, 1896, at 7 p. m., as date and time of holding the same. Members of the club are respectfully urged to be present and exhibit their birds.

WM. M. HUGHES, President.

Attest: ALBERT LEMEN, Secretary.

[All papers are requested to copy.—Ed.]



## IN ANOTHER MONTH.

### The Final Preparations for the Great Washington Event.

**T**HE International Show of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association will be in full force ere our next issue reaches you. The promises for success are all that could be desired, and it is expected that the number of entries will be very large. The Association has been hard and earnestly at work to complete all arrangements, and to offer their beautiful city for the first time in many years to the breeders of fine stock everywhere.

The classes have been liberally provided for, and the list of Specials is all that could be wished. It will be the fancier's harvest; the enterprising fancier and breeder cannot afford to miss the opportunity of showing his stock at this exhibition. The show will be under the patronage of our high public officials. This will materially benefit us all and give our industry a prestige that will result in much good.

The program for the show has been arranged as follows:

Friday, Feb. 14, 1896—Show opens to the Public, 9 a. m. Judging begins, 9 a. m. Opening Address by Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture.

Saturday, Feb. 15—Children's Day from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Meeting of the American Poultry Association, 7 p. m. Meeting of the American Buff Leghorn Club, 7 p. m.

Sunday, Feb. 16—Services at all Churches, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Monday, Feb. 17—Meeting of the American Plymouth Rock Club, 7 p. m.

Tuesday, Feb. 18—Presentation of Awards, 7 p. m. Hon. J. Sterling Morton will make the presentation of First Premiums, to be paid in Gold; Hon. Wm. M. Stewart, of Nevada, will make the presentation of Second Premiums, to be paid in silver; Mr. James Forsyth, President of the American Poultry Association, will make the presentation of Special Premiums.

The Exhibition Hall will be decorated, and addresses will be made on several occasions. The miscellaneous class of exhibits promises to be unique in character and originality.

There should be a large attendance of visitors during this time, as it will be a grand opportunity to see the Capital of the Nation. Every branch of our Government will be open to the public, and a reception will be arranged by President Cleveland for one day during the show.

Premium Lists are ready for mailing, and will be sent to those who desire to participate in the event. Arrangements will be made for exhibitors at the New

York show, who desire to exhibit at the Washington show, to care for birds shipped direct from New York to Washington for the time that may elapse between the two shows. This is an important item to those who desire to take in the Washington event. No charge will be made by the Association for the care and food of birds during this time, and every guarantee is given for the accommodation of all birds that may be sent under these conditions. Exhibitors will save a shipment and all trouble, while they have their birds in show condition.

For full particulars and Premium List, address the Secretary, Geo. E. Howard, Box 54, Station A, Washington, D. C.

### JOSEPH F. BARDROFF.

Joseph F. Bardroff was born in Baltimore, Md., on the 6th day of January, 1859. He has been a lover of Pigeons all his life, but not until two years ago did he start in the fancy for pouters.



JOSEPH F. BARDROFF.

He breeds Turbits and his son breeds Pouters. Father and son are proprietors of the Kendall Green Lofts. Mr. Bardroff takes considerable interest in the efforts of his son, and hopes to see him follow in the footsteps of Mr. E. J. Campbell, whom he considers the Pouter breeder of this country.

Mr. Bardroff is enthusiastic in his work, and devotes his entire spare time to his feathered beauties. He is constantly at work in the improvement of his stock, and it is safe to say that he will be in the front ranks of the fancy in a short time.

Mr. Bardroff has also taken much interest in breeding Skye Terrier dogs. For more than fifteen years he has bred them in a state of perfection. Our drawing shows him with his favorite, Queenie B, in his arms. This little pet is considered one of the finest of her kind in this country.



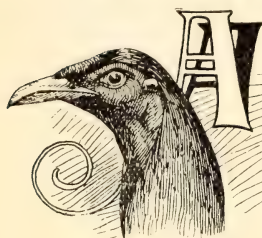
# POULTRY

Conducted by the Editor.

## EXHIBITION GAMES.

Noticeable Characteristics of These Remarkable Birds.

BY COURTLAND H. SMITH, JR.

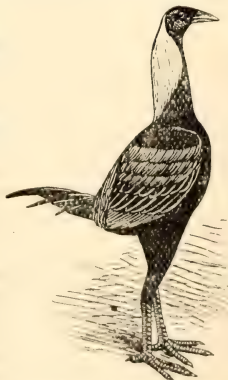


**A**MONG the varieties of feathered tribes none are more interesting than the Games. This class of Poultry has an earlier history

than any other. Games are divided into two classes—the Exhibition Games and the Pit Games.

The Exhibition Game fowl has characteristics which prevail throughout all of its varieties. These are noticeable in the general slimness, with length of neck, thighs and shanks, and a compactness about the shoulders that equalizes the stork-like build of the bird. This reachiness, which is such a distinctive point in the Exhibition Game, is to be prized above all things, and the grace and strength which are so admirably combined with substance and markings complete the true type.

The markings of the Black Breasted Red Game cock are as follows: Beak, shanks, and feet, willow, either light or dark; eyes, face and jaws, red; head, neck, and saddle, red or orange, free from black stripes; breast, body, stern, thighs, and tail, black; wing bay, reddish-brown or bay. Hen: Beak, shanks, and feet, willow; eyes, face, and jaws, red; head and neck, golden, with black stripes in each feather; back, brown, finely pen-



BLACK BREASTED RED GAME COCK.

ciled with grayish-brown; breast, light salmon, ashy towards body and stern; wings, same as back; tail, dark, except top feathers, same as back.

Brown Breasted Red Game cock: Beak, shanks, and feet, dark willow or nearly black; eyes, dark brown or black; face and jaws, dark purple or black; back, lemon; neck and saddle, lemon, with dark stripes in each feather; breast, black, evenly laced with lemon; body, stern, and tail, black. Hen: Beak, shanks, and feet, same as cock; eyes, dark brown; face, same as cock; neck, lemon, with narrow black stripes in



BLACK BREASTED RED GAME HEN.

last feather; back, body, stern, wings, tail, and thighs, black; breast, black, laced with lemon, the more even, the better.

Silver Duckwing Game cock: Beak, shanks, and feet, willow; comb, face and eyes, red; neck, back, and saddle, silvery-white, free from black stripes; breast, body, stern, thighs, and tail, black; wing bay, white. Hen: Beak, shanks, and feet, same as cock; comb, face, and

eyes, same as cock; neck, silvery gray, each feather with black stripe; back, light gray; wings, light gray; body and stern, ashy-gray; breast, light salmon, tail, dark brown or black, top feathers powdered with gray.

For Golden Duckwings substitute golden or orange-golden for silvery-white in cocks; and in hens substitute in breast dark or light salmon, and in rest of plumage a shade darker than in Silver Duckwings.

The Birchen Games are very dark Silver Duckwings. Hens in plumage are

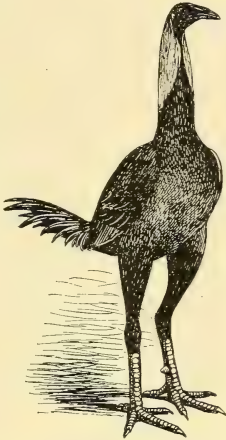


BROWN BREASTED RED GAME HEN.



black, with laced breasts, very much like Brown Reds, except that plumage is silvery-white, instead of lemon, in both males and females.

**Red Pyle Game Cock:** Beak, shanks, and feet, yellow or willow; comb, face and eyes, red; head, neck, and saddle, orange, light red, or chestnut; back, red or crimson; breast, white or white finely laced



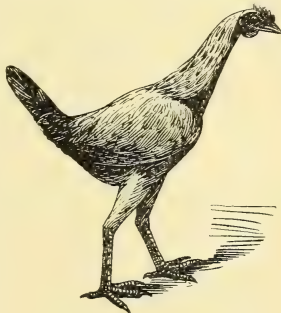
BROWN BREASTED  
RED GAME COCK.



SILVER DUCKWING GAME  
COCK.

edged with gold; breast, rich salmon; wings, white or slightly tinged with chestnut, the whiter, the better; rest of plumage white or creamy-white. In Pyles yellow legs are best.

In mating Exhibition Games, always choose a cock with good long legs, fairly heavy, with clear red ear-lobes and good coloring. Hens should be as reachy as possible, in reason, as no one wants a top-heavy, knock-kneed bird.



RED PYLE GAME HEN.

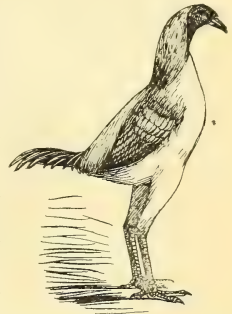
with salmon or red; wing bay, red; everything else white, free from black; white breast is preferred. **Hen:** Beak, same as cock; comb, face and eyes, same as cock; neck, white, feathers

### The Value of Experience.

Much depends on experience in the Poultry business. No one should start on a large scale without a knowledge of the wants of his fowls. There is money in Poultry when it is conducted on strictly business principles, and this is the only way that one should raise Poultry. It is best to begin in a small way; then, as your knowledge increases, add to your flock when the opportunity is presented. A large capital should never be invested unless there is experience to back it.

When starting, secure a good breed of fowls which will suit the purpose you have in view. If you intend to keep Poultry for eggs, the best breeds are Leghorns, Houdans, Hamburgs, and Spanish. The Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes are excellent fowls for the table, and also first-class layers. The two last named are perhaps the most profitable for the beginner. They are of medium size, easy to raise, make excellent mothers, and possess many fine qualities which no other two breeds can equal.

Houses for small flocks should be built with an open shed attached, which should face south. Build for the comfort and health of the fowls, and leave off all lavish display and ornamentation. Make the house dry and free from draughts, with plenty of room for the flock to scratch in when the weather is bad. Be careful in feeding and watering if you would be successful. Feed good wholesome food, and give a variety daily, to encourage the production of eggs. For a flock of twenty-five fowls, feed a mash in the morning of two quarts of cut clover, two quarts of bran, a teaspoonful each of salt and pepper. Mix with boiling water to a dry or crumbly state and feed while hot. At noon and night scatter some wheat, oats, barley or corn in the sheds for the hens to scratch for. This gives them exercise, and is good for digestion. Green cut bone should be fed three times a week. See that the fowls always have a fresh supply of pure water.—ELLSWORTH.



RED PYLE GAME COCK.

Turkeys will come home to roost, if fed regularly in the evening. Grain may be fed entirely, but if mixed with bread crumbs and scraps from the table they will like it much better.

If eggs are not intended for hatching, the male bird should not be allowed to run with the hens. More eggs will be obtained, and they will keep longer than the eggs from runs with male birds.



## SUCCESS AT ROCHESTER.

The Exhibition of Fine Stock Eclipsed all Previous Efforts.

BY JENNIE VAISSIERE.

Special Correspondent.



THE Annual Show of the Rochester Poultry, Pigeon, and Pet Stock Association, held at Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 16 to 21, 1895, was a grand success. The entry list was a large one, about twenty-five hundred birds being shown. The exhibition hall was

roomy, and permitted a nice arrangement of coops. A chief feature of the show was the courteous treatment by the officers and members of the Association to exhibitors and visitors.

The Association had not expected so many entries and fell short on their judges. Messrs. J. Y. Bicknell and George O. Brown were the judges, and their work gave general satisfaction. These gentlemen are well known to the fraternity as competent judges, and their work at Rochester only added new laurels to their crown; they worked hard and earnestly and stayed with the Show until the last. The sales made were large and numerous.

The display of Poultry was exceptionally fine, and among the two thousand birds shown were many crack winners of the larger shows. The same may be said of the Pigeon exhibit, which was about four hundred in number. Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Pheasants were out in force; the Pet Stock corner was an interesting one to the visitor. The Prairie State Incubator Company had an elegant display of incubators and brooders, and hatched six hundred little peepies during the Show.

The American class was well filled, the popular Barred Rock leading in total entries. The birds shown in this class were of a high character. The Messrs. Schwab Brothers, Rochester, N. Y., were the largest winners. Besides their number of prizes in the open class, they won the sweepstake for best male and female in this class; the collectoin prize, for ten best Barred Rocks at the Show, and the twenty-five dollar silver cup, for largest and best display.

In white Plymouth Rocks, Mr. N. W. Gallinger, Fabius, N. Y., won the largest share of honors. His display of birds was fine in quantity and quality. He also won first on collection. There was a good display of Buff and Pea Comb Buff Plymouth Rocks.

The Wyandottes were out in full force, entries being large in Blacks, Buffs, Silver Laced and Golden Laced. The honors were well divided between exhibitors in this class. Mottled Javas and American Dominiques were well represented.

The Asiatic class was fully represented by Light and Dark Brahmas, Partridge, White and Buff Cochins, Black and White Cochins, Black and White Langshans.

The Leghorn class was the largest of the Show, fully equal to any ever shown at Madison Square Garden. Messrs. Brace & Walling, Victor, N. Y., made a clean sweep on their Browns. They won about everything in regular classes, the sweepstake, male and female, first collection and silver cup for largest and best display. Mr. C. E. Howell, Elmira, N. Y., also made a large entry, and showed a fine cock and cockerel.

The Single Comb White Leghorns were next to the Browns in quantity and quality. Messrs. Knapp Brothers, Fabius, N. Y., W. C. Taylor and James McCann, Jr., were the principal winners and prize takers. Messrs. Rowe & Boughton, Syracuse, N. Y., made an elegant display in Buffs, showing a pen headed by a prime cockerel, and mates equally as fine; they were a clear even color all through. Messrs. Brace & Walling exhibited for their first time in this class and won a good share of the honors. Mr. H. E. Benedict, Elmira, N. Y., showed a good string of Rose Comb Brown Leghorns.

The White Face Black Spanish, exhibited by E. R. Gregory, Edmeston, N. Y., and C. H. & B. W. Mosher, Johnstown, N. Y., were good birds in every particular. The cock and cockerel shown by the latter gentlemen were especially good ones. The Black Minorcas were out in numbers. Frank E. Becker, Vine Valley N. Y., deserves special mention for his fine display; he won most of the prizes in strong competition. Messrs. Garrett Plantz & Sons, Johnstown, N. Y., won the lion's share of honors on Bearded Golden, White, Buff and Silver Polish.

The majority of the premiums on Hamburgs fell to Messrs. Newbold & Preston, except those on Silver Pencilled, which were awarded to Charles Eldridge. There were all kinds of Games shown. The B. B. Reds were particularly fine, as were also the Golden Duckwings. The Andalusians were the best I have ever seen.

The competition was strong on Bantams. There was a profusion of Seabrights, Games and White Cochins Bantams. There were lots of Ducks and Geese. Mr. George Wolf, Seneca Falls, N. Y., won first in all Turkey classes.



## A TRUE FANCIER.

A Pioneer of the Washington Homing  
Fancy.

**M**R. SAMUEL WALLACE was born in Lisbon, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., on July 3, 1843. He has been a Pigeon fancier since a boy. He started with Homers in 1888, and since that time has been one of Washington's noted fanciers.

He organized the Alpha Homing Club in 1889 and the Washington Federation in 1891. The latter organization was instituted at his present residence, 114 D street northwest. He is also connected with the National Federation, and was one of the organizers of the League when the split occurred in the Federation. He was one of the prime movers in organizing the Capital City Flying Club. This club to-day is one of the best Homing clubs in this country.

Mr. Wallace has won as many prizes with his birds as any fancier in the city. He and Mr. J. H. Stockman, who has now retired from the fancy, have carried off many prizes.



SAMUEL WALLACE.

Mr. Wallace is the happy owner of "Old St. Lawrence Boy," the first one-day five hundred mile bird that this city has ever had. This bird was named after the County in which our noted fancier was born. "St. Lawrence Boy" has won prizes from one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, four hundred, and five hundred mile flights. He is also the owner of the celebrated birds "Salvator," "Cora," "Billy Mack," "Dixie," and many others.

Mr. Wallace is an open-hearted, good-natured fancier, and I dare say that he has stocked more good lofts in this city than any one else. He has given birds

to nearly every fancier, and I could say that every loft in Washington, with few exceptions, has some of Wallace's strain. Now, when the old bird season opens up, you will find "The Grand Old Man," as he is called by the C. C. F. C., right to the front, as usual.—RED CHECK.

### JANUARY.

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

### Work for January.

**A**S we turn the pages of time and usher in the New Year of 1896, we form many resolutions for the days that are to come. We note the things which we should not have done, and feel somewhat abashed when we realize how many things we should have done. We should not hesitate and lament over lost opportunities that can never be recalled. We must profit by their examples and live for the future. The work in the Poultry yard in January needs your constant attention. The Poultry-house should be warm and dry; cracks and crevices should be covered and there should be no draughts on the birds. The fowls should be fed a warm mash in the morning of cut clover hay, scalded and mixed with bran or middlings. Steep the clover at night in a tub or bucket with a cover, and in the morning it will be soft and mushy, with an odor that reminds one of a field of new mown hay. Feed this mash each morning. For the moon-day meal, feed wheat, oats, or barley, and at night, feed liberally of whole corn. The grain food must be scattered in the litter on floor of scratching shed or house. Two or three times a week feed green-cut bones, and vary the diet with green foods, as cabbage, lettuce, etc. Cull your birds closely, and all not intended for breeders should be sent to market. During the latter part of the month begin to study your matings, so that no time will be lost when you are ready for breeding.

Chicks hatched from eggs laid by old hens, if they be not too fat, are stronger and healthier than chicks hatched from pullets' eggs.

In selecting eggs for hatching, we prefer eggs laid before noon, as they are a little larger than those laid in the evening. Eggs gathered before noon have always hatched well.



# : DISEASES :

CONDUCTED BY DR. D. E. SALMON.

In assuming the editorial management of this department of THE FEATHER, devoted to the diseases of Poultry, Pigeons, and Cage Birds, the reader is assured that neither the publishers nor the editor are interested in any condition powder or medicine of secret composition. Those who read the articles which appear in these columns need have no fear of discovering, therefore, when they reach the concluding paragraphs, that the main object in their preparation was the advertisement of some nostrum. This is not an advertising department for the sale of anything. Its sole object is to give reliable information to the reader. The editor will draw what he can from science as it exists at the present day; but he realizes that this is a field, which, as yet, is but partially explored. He relies upon the readers who are interested in this important subject to come forward with their experience, stating as clearly as possible the diseases by which they have been troubled, and the treatment which has given most satisfactory results. The editor and the readers will in this way combine their knowledge, and build up a department that must be of great value to all.

\* \* \*

The most frequent and most serious diseases of birds are caused by parasites. These vary greatly in their nature; and their life history and habits must be understood before their ravages can be arrested. There are the parasites of the insect class, which live upon the surface of the body and more rarely penetrate even to the interior cavities of the body. There are the worms, which infest more particularly the digestive canal. There are the protozoa, or lowest forms of animal life, which penetrate the tissues of the various organs, causing irritation and inflammation, and perverting or arresting the normal work of the part. There are the fungi or higher parasitic plants, which mostly grow on the surface of the body, where they produce local irritation. Finally, there are the bacteria, or lowest forms of plant life, which may multiply in any of the organs of the body, or in the circulating blood, and which produce their harmful effects both by the local inflammation that they cause and by active poisons that are developed by them.

This great aggregation of parasitic life is maintained, propagated, and disseminated through lack of knowledge of its nature and the means of destroying it. It is ever ready to attack the higher

forms of animals and plants, including man, his pets, and his food-producing animals. We find here the cause of the contagious diseases—the epizootics and epidemics which are so much feared. We shall, as occasion offers, study these various kinds of parasites and the diseases which they cause.

\* \* \*

Other common causes of disease in birds are filthy and damp houses, draughts of air which they are unable to escape, and food lacking in quality or not containing the chemical constituents in proper proportion. These causes are easily avoided or remedied, and the intelligent fancier will have a watchful eye to detect and guard against their baneful influence.

\* \* \*

Mrs. T. G. E. Hepler, Kansas, writes: "Editor FEATHER: I have a disease among my chickens and I do not know what it is or what to do for it. They get droopy and go blind. On examination there is found yellow sores in their mouths and throats and in their windpipes. It apparently chokes them to death. I have twelve cooped up now that I am doctoring with copperas water. The sores turn black when I pour that down them. Have lost six in the last month. Please give some remedy."

Answer.—Your fowls have a disease which is generally known as roup, but which is really diphtheria. This is not the same disease which we know as the diphtheria of children, but good authorities state that it may be communicated to children or even grown people. It is a very contagious disease and sick fowls should be isolated at a considerable distance from the well ones. Disinfect the house where the healthy poultry is kept by sprinkling with a five per cent. solution of carbolic acid and whitewashing it. Do not go directly from the sick fowls to the well ones, or you will carry the contagion. Keep the sick birds in a dry, well-ventilated place, where they will not be exposed to the draughts of air. Wash out their mouths with a two per cent. solution of carbolic acid. Give them small doses of spirits of turpentine, and if possible evaporate this so that they will be compelled to breathe the vapors, but be careful it does not take fire, as it is very inflammable.

Send in your subscriptions to THE FEATHER now, and do not miss any issues the coming year.



# PIGEONS

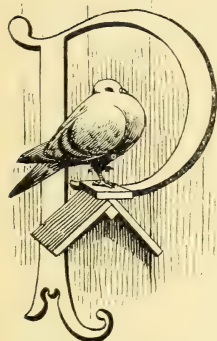
"Who are these that fly as a cloud,  
and as doves to their windows?"—Isaiah LX-8.

Conducted by J. C. Long, Astoria, N. Y.

## WHERE THEY REST.

### Various Suggestions for the Comfort of Your Pets.

BY ELLSWORTH.



PERCHES should be arranged for the convenience of the especial kind of Pigeons kept. All Pigeons are not constituted alike, and the perch that will be just the thing for one class is entirely unsuited for another. It would be absurd to suppose that a Fan could grace with comfort the perch in top of the loft that is in-

tended for the Homer, and the Homer would be out of place on the low platform roost of the Fantail. Everything is to be gained by having the perch suited to the bird with regard to its individual characteristics.

A good arrangement of perches for the average loft, suitable for all classes except the Carrier, Pouter, and Fantail, is shown in Fig. 1. These are made by nailing on triangular brackets fastened to the wall, or to perpendicular uprights fixed to it, boards ten inches wide, planned smooth on the upper side, so as to secure them in a slanting position, as shown in cut. On the top edges of these boards are nailed or screwed, in a horizontal position, slips of wood about four and a half inches long by two and a half inches wide, with the corners rounded off to prevent injury while flying. These slips or perches must not be less than ten inches apart, so that one bird cannot possibly peck at another while on the perch. The boards catch the droppings

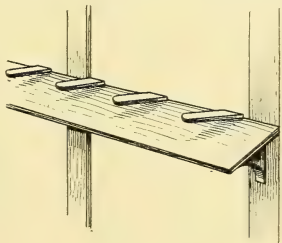


FIG. 1.

and prevent any bird soiling the plumage of the one underneath it or on the floor, while the slant prevents them from being perched or walked upon.

Another plan for general purposes is shown in Fig. 2. These perches are known as the V-perch, and are adapted to the clean-legged varieties. They are placed in tiers, one above the other, as is shown in cut, and should be a foot apart so as to make them easy of access. The perches may be made on strips or nailed to the sides of the loft to suit the pleasure of the keeper.

Fig. 3 shows a perch that is especially designed for Carriers. To raise Carriers successfully they should have somewhat different accommodations from other Pigeons. They should be kept apart, and their perches should be built in compartments, as shown in the drawing. These perches are built in the form of a frame made of boards five inches wide, and dividing the whole into two spaces, each measuring nine inches wide and twelve inches high. Along each range is fixed, on both sides, slips or narrow boards inclined at a level. Each of these spaces or compartments, forms the perch for a single bird.

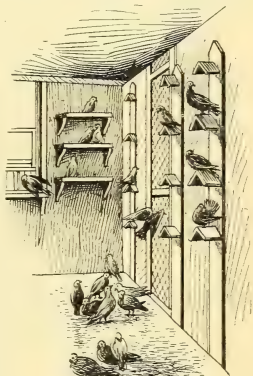


FIG. 2.

Figs. 4 and 5 show excellent plans for single compartment perches, and will do well for all varieties except the Pouter and Fantail. The advantages of these perches are, that only one bird can occupy each compartment, and a consequent freedom from fighting.

The dimensions may be varied a little to suit the different varieties, but a good general size for each division is fourteen inches high by eleven inches wide. Perches of the kind shown in Fig. 4 should not be more than three inches deep, made of one-half inch pine and fitted with slanting boards at the back about five inches wide to carry off the droppings. The perches should be



placed about twelve inches from the wall. Fig. 5, is what may be termed a plain box stall, and is a cheaper perch (though not so good) than the one shown in Fig.

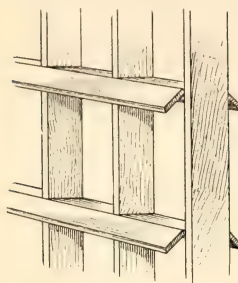


FIG. 3.

4. The construction of this perch (Fig. 5) is shown plainly in cut, and is made by fitting the boards together in grooves to fit the thickness of material used in making them.

Pouters need more room than any other Pigeon. A good plan for perches for Pouter is shown in Fig. 6. The measurements of each division should not be less than twenty inches high, by fourteen inches wide. The pedestals should be about two and a half inches high, and three and a half inches in diameter at the top. The pedestals should be screwed to the platform, so that they may be easily removed for cleaning.

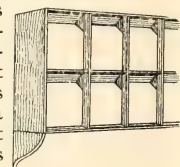


FIG. 4.

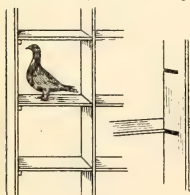


FIG. 5.

The bracket perch shown in Fig. 7, is another excellent plan for perch for Pouters and the muffed varieties. The drawing so well shows the construction of the perch that description is not necessary. Do not place these perches one above the other, unless a small board is used underneath to catch the droppings.

The Fantail needs no perch. A novel idea for perches for the Little Shaker is shown in Fig. 8. This perch or platform being a portable one, it can readily be arranged to suit the exigencies of



FIG. 7.

almost any style of Pigeon house. The height from the floor to the topmost platform should be two feet; each platform being about nine inches square; the lower platform is six inches from the floor, the others being nine inches apart. This kind of perch may be used for Trumpeters. A long narrow rail about

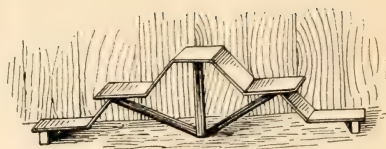


FIG. 8.

three inches wide is the most suitable perch for the aviary, which may be attached to the sides by brackets. Do not place crossed perches in the aviary, but only have them around the sides.

## CHICKEN CHATTER.

### Grains of Wit for the Scratching Pen.

Bone and oyster shells should be fed the year round.

In building your Poultry house, do not put too much glass in it. One-third of the south front is sufficient.

Wm. H. Rhee, of this city, has quite an aggregation of first-class Langshans. When the ribbons are placed next month he will have a say as to their "placement."

Adopt a system of feeding, and be punctual at meal time, for the hen knows the proper time, as well as does a horse or cow. Don't neglect them in feeding, or they may neglect you in the egg yield.

A most popular fowl is the Plymouth Rock. It is an excellent layer, besides being a fine table bird. As a general-purpose fowl, it is hard to excel. It is as profitable for confinement as on a free range, being easy to handle.

Watch the market and the chickens and try to sell when they will bring most profit. A chick weighing between one and three pounds will bring about twenty-five cents per pound. If sold before it attains a weight of three pounds, you will not make the best profit, and if sold afterward, it will not bring enough to pay for the raising.

### LIGHT BRAMAS.

Eight Cocks, cheap. Must be sold to make room. First come first served. Cockerels and Pullets to suit, at reasonable prices.

### IN BARRED ROCKS

We have a very nice lot and can please any one. 100 Cockerels and 150 Pullets for sale. Now is your chance.

### Buff and White Wyandottes.

None for sale at present, but they are dandies.

Fox Terriers for sale at all times. Our new catalogue will be out soon. Send for one and sample of Grit, free. OUR CLEAR GRIT is selling fast. Don't you want some? Best on earth. If you don't believe us ask E. B. Thompson, Amenia, N. Y. Send him a stamp for reply. He knows a thing or two.

### ORR'S POULTRY YARDS.

Orrs Mills, Orange Co., N. Y.



# CAGE-BIRDS BIRDS WILD-BIRDS

CONDUCTED BY DR. F. H. KNOWLTON, U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM.

## THE GREAT AUK.

An Extinct Bird of Much Renown.

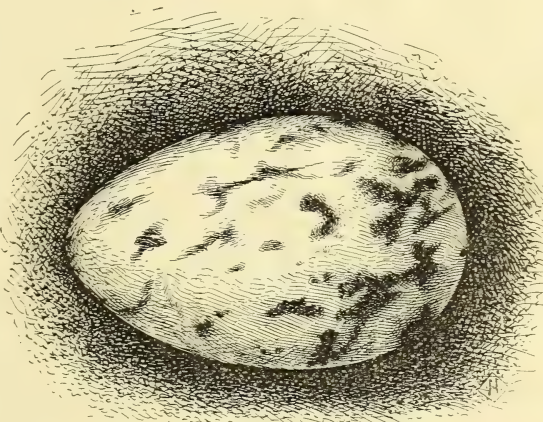
BY DR. F. H. KNOWLTON.

It seems so natural, when thinking of fossil or extinct animals, to suppose that they all lived and died in the remote past, that it is hard to realize that not only have many been exterminated in this historic time, but a few have come to their end within the last fifty, and even within the last twenty-five years. That is, within this short time certain species have, to the last one, disappeared from the face of the earth. The subject of this sketch, the Great Auk, is one of these, since so far as known the very last individual was killed in June, 1844.

The Great Auk, or Garefowl, as it was sometimes called, was the largest of the Auk family, being twenty-eight to thirty inches in length. As may be seen from the figure, the upper parts were uniform black and the under parts pure white. The wings were so much reduced in size that the birds could not fly, being the only one in the Northern Hemisphere incapable of flight. They were powerful swimmers, however, and were greatly aided when under water by the wings, which formed an admirable pair of oars. Notwithstanding their loss of the power of flight, they often made as long migrations as did some of their relatives that enjoyed this power.

The Great Auk was a bird of the North Atlantic, "ranging on the European side from Ireland to the Bay of Biscay, and on the American side from Greenland to Virginia." The positively known

breeding places were very few in number, the principle ones being the Garefowl skerries off the coast of Iceland, and Funk Island off the Newfoundland coast. To these places, which are little more than isolated rocks, they evidently resorted in immense numbers. As the birds were perfectly helpless on land, they fell an easy prey to man, who is chargeable with their extermination. Both the flesh and eggs were esteemed highly as articles of food, and the Great Auk was doomed. The eggs were of immense size, four inches in length by three inches in diameter, and as only a single one was laid, their increase was very slow.



EGG OF THE GREAT AUK.

The Great Auk appears to have first attracted attention on the American side of the Atlantic in 1534, when Funk Island was visited by crews from Cartier's vessels. They found them so abundant that, to quote their language, "en lesse than halfe an hour we filled two boats full of them, as if they had been

stones. So that besides them which we did eat fresh, every ship did powder and salt five or six barrels of them." From this time Funk Island was regularly resorted to by fishermen, and the early settlers of New Foundland were accustomed to barrel them for Winter use. In spite of these inroads the Great Auks appear to have continued in great numbers for two centuries, and in all probability might have been living to-day, had not some enterprising individual originated the idea of killing them for their feathers. Then they were slaughtered by millions and the end was in sight. In stead of seeking other breeding places in small colonies along the coast, they returned again and again to this island



until they were killed to the last one. Some years ago the U. S. National Museum sent an expedition to Funk Island for the express purpose of collecting the bones of the Great Auk. They found evidences still remaining of the last days of this interesting bird. As the rocky island could be approached from only one side, it had been an easy matter to get between the water and the birds, when they were driven into stone pens, the outlines of which could still be made out. Here they were killed, scalded and stripped of their feathers and the bodies left to moulder in great piles. Apparently the fat bodies of some were used as fuel to heat the water with which their fellows were scalded.

The expedition brought back several barrels of these bones, and from them



SKEL E T O N O F G R E A T A U K .

about twenty very perfect skeletons have been restored, making by far the richest collection in the world.

As nearly as can be made out the last Great Auk was killed on Funk Island about 1840, the other record (1844) being for the Iceland specimens. Of all the countless millions of Great Auks that once roamed the Northern seas, only a handful of bones and feathers and eggs remain. So far as known there are seventy-two skins, about twenty-five perfect skeletons and sixty-five eggs. Some idea of their rarity and value may be gained from the prices that have been paid. The skeletons readily sell for \$600, the skins for \$650, and the eggs from \$1,250 to \$1,500.

### Birds Laying up Food.

Most birds seem to be lacking in intelligence sufficient to prompt them to lay up a supply of food for the traditional "rainy day." But there are some exceptions to this, among which may be mentioned our common Red-headed Woodpecker. A near relative of his in California has long been known to store up acorns in holes in trees, but some doubt has been expressed as to the precise motive for this hoarding.

The Red-headed Woodpecker does not often store up food, but undoubtedly does so occasionally, as pointed out some years ago by Mr. O. P. Hay, of Indiana. In the year in which he wrote there had been an unusually abundant crop of beech nuts in the central part of that State, and the Red-heads were observed to be industriously laying in a Winter supply. These were stored in knot-holes in trees, behind thick pieces of bark, in cracks of posts, trees and telegraph poles, fenceails, and, in fact, almost every hole available. In some cases after the hole selected had been filled a piece of bark was wedged securely over the nuts for the evident purpose of protecting them. Usually the nuts were put in with the hulls still on; but if the crevice was very narrow, they were taken out of the hulls.

Other animals discovered the store of nuts and profited by them, to the manifest annoyance of the Red-heads. In order to prove that the birds made use of the nuts, two were shot in the middle of January and the contents of their stomachs examined. They were found to contain beech nuts in abundance, but no remains of insects, showing that they were using the stored-up nuts, as, they could get no other at that time.—F. H. K.

### A Bird's Nest of Metal.

In the Museum of Natural History at Soleure, in Switzerland, there is a bird's nest made entirely of steel. There are a number of clock-making shops at Soleure, and in the yards of these shops there are often found lying disused or broken springs of clocks. One day a clock-maker noticed in a tree in his yard a bird's nest of peculiar appearance. Examining it, he found that a pair of wagtails had built a nest entirely of clock springs. It was more than four inches across, and perfectly comfortable for the birds. After the feathered architects had reared their brood, the nest was taken to the museum, where it is preserved as a striking illustration of the skill of birds in turning their surroundings to advantage in building their nests.—*Popular Science News.*

Send in your subscriptions at once for  
THE FEATHER.



### The Migration of Birds to the Moon.

The periodical appearance and disappearance of certain species of birds early attracted attention, and led to many curious conjectures as to where they went during the period of their absence. One of the most remarkable explanations offered was published in a rare old book printed in London in 1703. It was written by "A Person of Learning and Piety," who maintained, with no little ingenuity, that our migratory birds retire to the moon! He concluded

if any shall still remain unsatisfied, I leave only this to his consideration, whether there may not be some concrete bodies at much less distance than the moon, which may be the recess of these creatures, and serves for little else but their entertainment.

"Thus we see many rocky islands in the sea that are of no other manifest use than for sea fowls to rest and breed upon. Now, if there be such globules (or ethereal islands), they must be supposed of such magnitude only, and set

off at such distance as their reflect light may not reach home to our earth, else they would ere now have been discovered, and yet no further off than these birds may conveniently arrive unto them in such time as may be most convenient to allow them. This I do suggest, because it is as hard for me to persuade myself that they come from another part of this earth, as it is to persuade another that they come from the moon; and, therefore, if the moon will not be allowed, some other place must be found out for them."—F. H. K.

### A Fish Hawk's Nest.

Maj. Bendire, in his magnificent "Life Histories of North American Birds," gives the following account of a nesting site of this species: "The most picturesque nesting site of the Osprey I ever saw was located in the midst of the American Falls of Snake River, Idaho. Right on the very brink of these, and about one-third of the way across, the seething volume of water, confined here between frowning walls of basalt, was cleft in twain by a rocky obstruction, which had so far withstood the ever-eroding currents, and this was capped with a slender

and fairly tapering column of rock, rising directly out of the swirling and foaming whirlpool below. On the top of this natural monument, whose apex appeared to me to be nearly two feet wide, a pair of Ospreys had placed their nest and were rearing their young, amidst the never-ceasing roar of the falls directly below them."—F. H. K.

that it would take about two months for them to make the journey each way, and that when they had reached the higher regions of the air they would have no occasion for food, as the thin air would not be so apt to prey upon their spirits. He pointed to the fact that bears live during the Winter upon their fat, and that the birds could probably do the same during their passage.

Following is his own account of their journey: "Concerning the great distance between the moon and the earth,

Breeders should not miss our Souvenir Number. Send in copy early and secure good location.



THE GREAT AUK.



# CLASSIFIED .. ADVERTISEMENTS ..

Fully prepaid advertisements of six lines or less inserted under this heading at the following rates:

One time .....	\$ 50
Three times .....	1 00
Six times .....	2 00
One year .....	4 00

## PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

**Plymouth Rocks** (Barred / Hundreds of / White (fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale; bred in line for years from high scoring stock. Also Buff Cochins Bantams. Write for prices on what you want and mention THE FEATHER.

F. J. MARSHALL, Middletown, Ohio.

**Gambleton Poultry Yards** Black Langshans and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Two firsts and one second at St. Louis Show, December, 1894; J. W. Wale, judge. Circular free. C. E. Kelso, 6132 Gambleton Place, St. Louis, Mo.

## BEAR IN MIND THAT

**M. D. ANDES, Bristol, Tenn.,**

Breeds WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS and SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, combining the world's best blood. Also pure Italian bees and queens.

**BARRED ROCKS** Fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale. Also two pairs of English Buff Chicks, with best of leg and toe feathers, for sale cheap.

J. A. YANT,  
Pierce, Stark Co., Ohio.

**RIDGELEY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS** are going to the front. They have won wherever shown, and are going to win again.

BIRDS AND EGGS FOR SALE.  
JOSEPH PHIPPS, Manager.

Towson, Md.

**FIRST PRIZES BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** World's Fair, '93; Troy, N. Y., '95; New York City, '95. Their sterling qualities and beauty meet the wants of the fancier and farmer alike.

J. D. WILSON, Worcester, N. Y.

**Frederick E. Coleman,** Eggs \$1.25 per 13

:: Breeder of :: " \$2.00 " 26

**Barred Plymouth Rocks and White Crested Black Polish**

A Poultry Journal Free with Every Order.  
Correspondence Solicited.

Manchester Green, Hartford Co., Conn.

**W. C. DENNY'S  
BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**

Winners at the great Rochester Show, December, 1895, 1st cockerel, 1st hen, 1st pen in the hottest competition. Eggs \$3.00 per 13.

324 South Avenue. W. C. DENNY, Rochester, N. Y.

## HAMBURG.

**MAYO'S INVINCIBLE  
SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS**

Winners at the Great Hagers-town Show three years in succession and equally as well wherever shown.

Eggs \$2.00 per sitting.  
Stock for sale at all times.

Exclusively.  
JAMES MAYO, Pittston, Pa.



S. S. Hamburgs

## GAMES.

### FOR SALE.

- 1 B. B. Red Game Cockerel (Spalding), well colored, high stationed bird, \$10.00.
- 1 Indian Game Cock, bred by C. A. Sharp & Co., about 2 years old, weight 10 pounds, price \$10.00.
- 1 Indian Game Cockerel, sired by above bird, \$5.00.
- 1 Indian Game Cockerel, a good one smaller, \$2.50.
- 1 Indian Game Cockerel, young but a good one, too much lacing for show bird or cockerel breeder, but invaluable as cockerel breeder, \$6.00.
- 1 Irish Gray Pet Game Stag, 5 pounds, 7 months old, \$8.00.
- 1 Hutchison Pyle Pet Stag, good color \$5.00.
- 1 Hutchison Pyle Cock, has won two fights weight 7½ pounds, in condition, age 2 years, price \$10.00.
- 1 Brown Red Cock, a chicken breeding on application, \$15.00.
- 1 Priest Pet Cock, has never lost a fight, \$25.00.
- 50 Pet Game Hens at \$5.00 each, different varieties, viz: Priest, Pyles, Blues, Reds, Browns and Brundles; also 3 Japs. A cock this pen cost \$50.00, until Feb. 1, \$25.00.
- 1 Pen Black Warriors, Cock and 8 Hens, 18.00.

The above must be sold at once or prices will go up.

A Registered Poland China Boar that we have been offering for \$30.00, price \$13.00 if taken at once. He weighs 400 pounds and is a sure sire, age 20 months.

For particulars address

**HAMPTON FARM, Alexandria, Va.**

Catalogue 10 cents.

## LEGHORNS.

**FOR SALE.**—100 S. C. Brown Leghorn Pullets, \$1.00 to \$3.00 apiece; 25 S. C. Brown Leghorn Cockerels, \$1.50 to \$5.00 apiece.

JOSEPH P. HAMILTON,  
Port Tobacco, Md.

## LEGHORNS—BUFF—EXCLUSIVELY.

ROWE & BROUGHTON,

::: Syracuse, N. Y.

Guaranteed Stock from \$2.00 upward.

Write us if in need of good Buff Leghorns. We will sell eggs at \$3.00 per sitting the coming season.

**FOR SALE.** A fine Single Comb White Leghorn Cockerel, and an equally fine Single Comb White Leghorn Pullet. These birds are capable of winning in strong company. Address LEGHORN, this office.

## SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS ONLY.

Fine Cockerels and Pullets for sale; exhibition or breeding. Bred from prize winners at Menctian and Rochester; at low prices for quality. Score from 92 to 95 points. REMINGTON HILL, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

**FOR SALE.** A fine pair S. C. B. Leghorn chicks, 9 months old, for only \$3.50. Also a few Black Minorca cockerels, Nor-thrup's strain, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

E. REESE PITCHER,  
Arlington, Baltimore Co., Md.

## LANGSHANS.

### BLACK LANGSHANS.

Come and See Them Typical birds :: Large size, Fine plumage  
WILLIAM H. RHEES,  
Spring St., between 13th and 14th Sts., extended,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.



# GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.

## MINORCAS.

35 Black Minorca Cockerels for sale that will score 94 points under any judge. Stock for sale at all times and eggs in season. Write for prices to P. H. McCORMICK, Bel Air, Harford Co., Md. S. C. Black Minorcas exclusively.

## TAXIDERMISTS.

**EDW. J. BROWN** 820 Twentieth St. N.W.  
.. TAXIDERMIST .. Washington, D. C.

Specimens of Natural History Prepared and Mounted in the Best Manner. . .

Animal Rugs Furnished to Order.

## HOMING PIGEONS.

**HOMERS** Speedy and reliable hearty breeders, properly mated for producing record flyers, prompt message carriers or profitable squab breeding. \$1 and \$2 a pair. Book on Breeding and Training Homers, 25 cents. Descriptive Circulars sent without stamp, free to all. F. L. HOOPER, Station B, Baltimore, Md.

## DOGS.

**FOR SALE.** A No. 1, nicely marked, Rough Coated Scotch Collie Dog. Light sable in color, with broad white collar, and heavily coated. A reasonable offer will get same. Address COLLIE, this office.

## BREEDERS' CARDS.

**GAMES.** Illustrated circulars free. C. D. SMITH, Fort Plain, N. Y.

## Season of 1896.

## HOMING PIGEONS ONLY

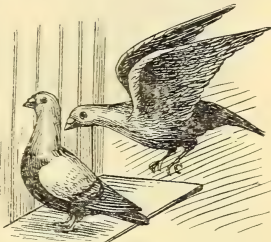
LOFT OF

**T. Fred.  
Goldman.**

"FRITZ"

...1694  
..Dean St.

Brooklyn,  
New York.



I am booking orders now for my surplus young of March, April, May and June hatch—none later. Supply limited, and none need apply unless prepared to pay from \$2.50 to \$50 per bird.

Trained young and surplus breeding stock for sale in September and October of each year.

**1896**

Means for The Feather many Advances. Advertise in the February number—15,000 copies.

# : HAMPTON FARM LOFTS :

Pigeons from  
**\$5.00 to \$50 per pair.**



- **POUTERS** Black-Red Yellow  
Blue-White Silver.....
- **CARRIERS**
- Barbs Blondinettes
- Satinettes Swallows
- ♦ Turbits Magpies
- Ice Jacobins
- **FANTRAILS** Trumpeters
- **::: HOMERS** Tumblers

....Address all Communications to

**HAMPTON FARM,**

Alexandria, Va.



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:



## NEW CATALOGUE For 1896

The Largest and Best Poultry Catalogue ever printed. (Others advertise the best but they do not have it.) Send for our book and be convinced; we prove all we say. This book is chock full of fine illustrations and much valuable information on poultry raising

that can not be found elsewhere. It tells you how to make poultry pay, how to build the best and cheapest poultry houses and yards, how to cure your fowls when they are sick. It contains the finest and most lifelike pictures and the best descriptions of all the leading varieties of poultry. It gives prices of poultry and eggs which are lower than those of any other reliable breeder. If you are interested in poultry or wish to buy either fowls or eggs, how can you afford to be without our new catalogue? It is sent post paid for 15c, silver or stamps. Address

**THE J. W. MILLER CO.**

Box No. 127.

FREEPORT, ILL.

**AN AD.** In The Feather  
Is Sure to Pay You

**H. A. MUNSON** 1524 T Street N. W.,  
BREEDER OF..... Washington, D. C.

Bearded Golden Polish, White Crested White Polish, White Crested Black Polish, Black Breasted Red Game Bantams, White Leghorns and Black Spanish.

Eggs, \$3.00 per 13

price at Columbus, Ohio, and second prize on pullet at Baltimore; parent birds won first prize at World's Fair, Chicago. White Crested White Polish and Black Breasted Red Game Bantams very highly commended at Baltimore.

## IF YOU WANT THE BEST GARDEN

in your neighborhood this season  
**PLANT OUR FAMOUS**

## SEEDS AND PLANTS

all of which are described and illustrated in our beautiful and entirely **New Catalogue for 1896.** A new feature this season is the **Free** delivery of Seeds at Catalogue prices to any Post Office. This "**New Catalogue**" we will mail on receipt of a 2-cent stamp, or to those who will state where they saw this advertisement, the Catalogue will be mailed **Free!**

**PETER HENDERSON & CO.**

35 & 37 Cortlandt St., New York.

**W**HITE Crested Black Polish Cock won first prize at Baltimore, Md.; Providence, R. I.; New Haven, Conn.; Worcester, Mass. and Hagerstown, Md. Purchased of Colonel Hamilton Feb. 5, 1895. Mated with extraordinarily fine Hens with large White Crests.

Bearded Golden Polish won first prize at Columbus, Ohio, and second prize on pullet at Baltimore; parent birds won first prize at World's Fair, Chicago. White Crested White Polish and Black Breasted Red Game Bantams very highly commended at Baltimore.

## PEERLESS SELF-REGULATING AND BROODERS.

## INCUBATORS

We manufacture a full line of **POULTRY SUPPLIES** Including

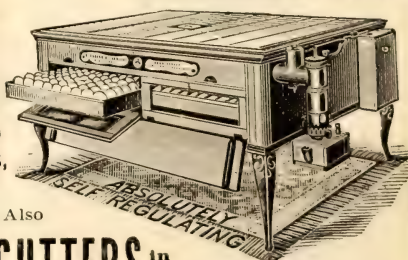
**DRY BONE & GRAIN MILLS, CLOVER CUTTERS, GRIT**

**CRUSHERS, CAPONIZING INSTRUMENTS,**

**Poultry Markers, Leg Bands, etc., etc.** Also

## GREEN BONE CUTTERS

in five sizes. \$4.00 and up.



All our machines are elegant in design, perfect in principle, workmanship and finish. **FULLY WARRANTED.** We can deliver Poultry Netting in small quantities at wholesale prices, other things proportionately low. Send 4c. for our Large Illustrated Catalogue and valuable information on Poultry Raising. Also sample of **GRIT** and how to make it yourself.

**PEERLESS INCUBATOR & BROODER CO., 515 G Ohio St., QUINCY, ILL.**



# GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.



## BROWN LEGHORNS

Selected youngsters, for fall and winter shows and next years breeding, bred from my winners at the World's Fair, Troy, Rochester and Buffalo. Also BUFF WYANDOTTES. Circular Free.

C. E. HOWELL, Elmira, N. Y.

"GET THE BEST."

## MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

MORGAN PARK, ILL., Sept. 7, 1895  
Messrs. McGrath & Barwick, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen—The Mica Crystal that I have been getting of you has been of immense value to my poultry. They eat it as readily as grain and I never had my breeding stock do as well as they have done since I began to use the Grit.

I attribute my splendid success in hatching this season to the use of Mica Crystal during the winter and spring months. I would not be without it as long as I am breeding poultry. I think all poultrymen should use it.

Yours Truly, ALFRED DOYLE.

For sale by EDWARD S. SCHMID, 712 Twelfth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

60 Cents will get you THE FEATHER and The American Farmer for one year. Address his office, Box 54, Station A, Washington, D. C.

## DON'T HAVE

Your printing done for 1896 without first consulting us.

## WE ARE PREPARED

To do artistic work for what it would cost you elsewhere for plain work. Cards, Envelopes, Circulars, Note Heads, Bill Heads and Letter Heads. Catalogues our specialty. Engraving by the best methods.

ADDRESS THIS OFFICE.



## HOMING PIGEONS.

I am selling crack birds now for

**\$1.00 A PAIR.**

These are good birds and will make records on the wing; their parents did and they will too. Order now.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,

Washington, D. C.

712 Twelfth St., N. W.

1221 Penna. Ave., N. W.

# IF YOU WANT

To advertise your Poultry or Pet Stock in the Catalogue of the . . .

## NEW YORK POULTRY AND PIGEON SHOW

To be held at Madison Square Garden, Feb. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1896, send for terms and space to Snowden & Beaudine, 313 W. 48th Street, New York, N. Y.

## MARKED COPIES

Showing all Prize Winners, sent to any address, post paid, on receipt of price, 25 cents. Marked copies ready Feb. 6, 1896.

### ...Pleasant Grove Stock and Poultry Farm.

Home of Huhlmann's Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens and Registered Poland China Hogs.

...I breed nothing but the best. At the Leesburg Fair, Va., 1895, under the greatest competition ever known at that fair, my Barred Plymouth Rocks won 1st and 2d on cockerel, 1st and 2d on pullet and 1st and 2d on pen of chicks. Stock for Sale; write for prices.

C. A. KUHLMANN, Hamilton, Va.



### Oak Grove Poultry Farm, Springfield, Md.

Formerly Como Poultry Yards, Vermillion, N. Y.

ARTHUR L. GARDNER, Propr.  
American Dominiques, Golden Penciled Hamburgs, Houdans, White Dorkings, Blue Andalusians, and Rose Comb White Leghorns.

Eggs of Above Varieties, \$1.50 per sitting.

Silkie's Eggs, \$5.00 per 13.

Chicks for sale from 15 varieties after Sept. 1, 1896.

Stock always for sale.



GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON



# AMERICA'S BEST BUFF, BLACK, AND WHITE PEKIN AND DARK BRAHMA BANTAMS

Are bred by LOUIS P. GRAHAM, 1740 S. 16th St., Phila. Pa.

Fine Exhibition and Breeding Stock a Specialty. Send 4 cents for catalogue.



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases.

Large Cans Most Economical to Buy.  
Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Feed Dealers.  
**It is a powerful Food Digestive.**

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs less than a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind is like it.

**If you can't get it send to us. Ask First**

Single pack, 25 cts. Five \$1. Large two-lb. can \$1.20. Six cans, \$5. Exp. paid. Sample "BEST POULTRY PAPER" free L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 32 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

When writing mention THE FEATHER.

## BUY THE BEST



The "HOMER CITY"  
INCUBATORS  
AND BROODERS

Are highly endorsed by all who are using them.

Give better results than any other machine on the market.

Each Machine Guaranteed.

HOMER CITY INCUBATOR CO.,

Send for Catalogue.

HOMER CITY, PA.

When writing mention THE FEATHER.



**SUCCESSFUL INCUBATOR**  
Our magnificent new catalogue giving full information regarding artificial Hatching & Brooding; and treatise on poultry raising sent for 4c stamp. Circular free.

Write now.  
**Des Moines Incubator Co.**  
Box 3 Des Moines, Ia.

## POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Bone Meal, Granulated Bone, Crushed and Granulated Oyster Shells and Charcoal, Limestone, Grit, Bone Mills and

## Everything for the Poultry Yard

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

For samples and price list, address

JOHN H. SLACK, Bloomsbury, N. J.

**SIMPLEX HATCHER & BROODER**  
combined. The most Perfect Incubator Made. Hatches every egg that a hen could hatch; Regulates itself automatically; Reduces the cost of poultry raising to a minimum. Send for Illus. Catalogue. Simplex Manuf'g Co., Quincy, Ill.



## IT PAYS

To Advertise in The Feather

## BECAUSE

The Feather is read and always kept. The February number will be 15,000, and a small ad. in that number will pay well. Send in copy early.

**BUY A GLOBE**  
**Incubator AND Brooder**

Positively the best on the market. Self-regulating. Hotwater, Pipe system. Our Guarantee goes with every machine. Don't fail to send for our Illustrated descriptive catalogue. Address



**SHOEMAKER INCUBATOR CO.,**  
Box 152  
Freeport, Ills., U. S. A.

When writing mention THE FEATHER.



**FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:**

# Kendall Green Lofts

**J. F. BARDROFF** 614 Fifteenth St., N. E.,  
Washington, D. C.

**RED TURBITS WHITE**  
**YELLOW BLACK PIED POUTERS**



Enclose Stamp for Reply.

Best Combs and Lobes—Richest Colored Plumage  
B. A. FOX'S SPECIALTIES.

S. C. Brown Leghorns :: Barred P. Rocks  
English Beagle Hounds

**NO BETTER BLOOD LIVES.**

300 Acres—5000 Testimonials  
10 Grand Yards—Eggs Ready

Circular on Application... B. A. FOX,  
Visitors Welcome... Centralia, Va.

W. L. BONNEY, Manager.

Blossoms may bloom and fade away,  
But the Rose Comb Blacks are here to stay.

**THEO. CAMPBELL, Lexington, Ky.**

BREEDER OF

**ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS**

THE GREAT WINTER LAYERS.

STOCK FOR SALE. EGGS IN SEASON.  
WRITE FOR PRICES.



## A LOUSE

Has no lungs; it breathes  
through the pores of its  
body.

Lambert's Death to Lice...

Will "smother them while  
you wait." Trial box, post  
paid, only 10 cents. Book  
free.

D. J. Lambert.

Box 247, Apponaug, R. I.

## Lime is Necessary For Fowls.

Unless Grit has lime in it, it is no good

### Orr's Clear Grit

Has twenty per cent. of lime. The  
GREATEST, GRANDEST AND BEST  
Grit on the market. Absolutely the only  
Grit containing all the minerals needed  
to make hens lay. Sample and catalogue  
free.

**LIGHT BRAHMAS,  
BARRED P. ROCKS,  
BLACK LANGSHANS,  
PEDIGREED FOX TERRIERS.**

**ORR'S POULTRY YARDS,**

Edward S. Schmid, Agent.

712 Twelfth Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

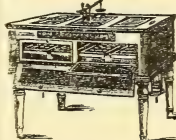
## HENRY TIEMAN BREEDER AND FANCIER OF HIGH CLASS FANCY PIGEONS

572½ N. Gay Street, Baltimore, Md.

I have made arrangements with all the promi-  
nent fanciers in Baltimore and wish to advise my  
customers and others, who are in want of first-  
class show birds at less prices than from the  
fanciers direct.

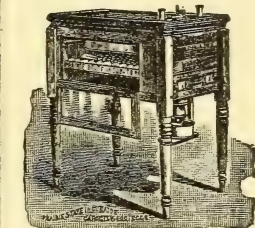
### INCUBATOR

### ON TRIAL



Try it Before You Buy  
it. Highest Award World's  
Fair. Judge of Incubators  
at World's Fair says: If I  
were going to buy for my-  
self I would give the VON  
CULIN the preference.

Book of Incubation, 5  
cents. Plans of Brooders,  
Houses, etc., 25 cents. Von Culin Incubator Co.,  
Box 153, Delaware City, Del.



132 First Premiums

— ON —

Incubators and  
Brooders.

Send for 148-page  
catalogue giving  
full particulars.  
All machines war-  
ranted.

Prairie State Incu-  
bator Co., Homer  
City, Pa.

## The Dirigo Poultry Farm

-- CARLINS, VA. --

W. S. STOCKBRIDGE, Proprietor.

High Class...

Barred

Plymouth Rocks and

Buff Leghorns.



Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs \$3.00 per  
Buff Leghorn Eggs sitting



# LOOK TO THE MAIN CHANCE

.. THE SUNNY BANK POULTRY YARDS ..



SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR

DR. H. W. DORSEY, Propr.  
HYATTSVILLE, MD.

Breeder and Exhibitor of

HIGH  
CLASS  
SINGLE  
COMB

## Brown Leghorns

EXCLUSIVELY.

BIRDS FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES  
EGGS IN SEASON

### SHOW RECORDS:

At Hagerstown, 1892; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d Hen, 1st and 2d Cockerel, 1st Pullet and 1st and 2d Breeding Pen. Hagerstown, 1893; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d hen, 1st Cockerel, 2d Pullet, 1st Breeding Pen, and Grand Special in Spanish Class. Hagerstown, 1894; 1st Cock, 2d Hen, 1st Cockerel, 1st and 2d Pullet, and 1st Breeding Pen. Roanoke 1895; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d Hen, 1st and 2d Cockerel, 1st and 2d Pullet, and 1st and 2d Breeding Pen. Baltimore, 1895; No cock shown, 1st and 2d Hen, 3d and 4th Cockerel, 2d and 3d Pullet; 1st Breeding Pen. Hagerstown 1895, 1st Exhibition Pen, 1st Cock, 2d Hen, 2d Cockerel.

## THE COMBINE LOFTS

AFTER an experience of fifty years in the fancy—last ten years retired—have caught the fever again and stocked my lofts with FANTAILS from the stocks of Rutter, Kuhn, Weiss, Beust, Fogleson and Weimar—who purchased birds from Gilbert and sold them to me. I am now breeding crosses from these celebrated lofts.

Surplus stock will be sold at low prices. Write for wants to

**DR. R. M. EVANS,**

**Washington, D. C.**

**1321 F St. N. W.**



WHITES { From Jesse Rutter, Massachusetts.  
" Fred. G. Weiss, Indiana  
" Ed. W. Weimar, New York

BLACKS—From F. F. Fogleson, Ohio

BLACK { From John Kuhn, Kentucky  
SADDLES { " Fred G. Weiss, Indiana

BOOTED AND  
YELLOW TAILS { Dr. Beust, Indiana



# GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES

## S. C. BROWN AND BUFF LEGHORNS.

200 Chicks from **WINNERS** at Albany, Elmira, Binghampton, Rochester, Canandaigua and Hamburg.

Have bred this variety since 1881 and have produced many winners in hands of our customers. (Correspondence solicited.)

**BRACE & WALLING, Victor, N. Y.**



**H. P. PILLSBURY**

DEALER IN

**Flour, Grain, Hay and Mill Feed**

Cor. Third St. and New York Ave., N. W.

Warehouse: 50 and 52 H St. N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

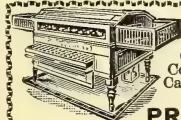
**I MAKE** a specialty of the choice grain-foods for Poultry and Pigeons. I use none but the best and Fanciers and Breeders will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Sole Agent for Pratt's Poultry Food.

# \$200 in Gold

Will be offered by the undersigned, in the various classes, at the New York Poultry Show next February, for Special Prizes for birds fed and put into show condition on Spratts Patent Poultry Foods.

Send for Catalogue to Spratts Patent Limited, 245 East 56th Street, N. Y.



## INCUBATORS

Our 160 page, finely illustrated Combined Poultry Guide and Catalogue will tell you what you wish to know about

### PROFITS IN POULTRY

We manufacture a complete line of Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Appliances. Guide and Catalogue 10c. (stamps or silver) **Worth one Dollar.** Reliable Incubator & Brooder Co., Quincy, Ills.

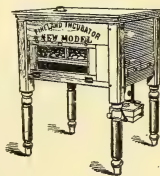
## LONG'S UNRIVALED PIGEON REMEDIES

Long's Pigeon Lozengers for Atrophy or Goring Light—Long's Little Cough Tablets—Long's Golden Roup Remedy—Long's Tonic Pills—Long's Diarrhea Tablets—Long's Homer's Bracer, especially prepared for Homers.—Long's Vermin Killer.

The strongest testimonials from all quarters.

Price of any of the above Remedies, 35c a box; three boxes for 90c. A set of the above seven valuable Remedies, \$2.00 Write for circular and recommendations.

Prepared only by **CHAS. E. LONG, Druggist, Lancaster, Pa.** 30 years' experience in rearing Fancy Pigeons.



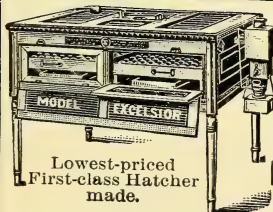
## PINELAND INCUBATOR AND BROODER

FIRST ON THE LIST IN  
Hatching, Wearing,  
Simplicity, Durability,  
and Construction.

Send 5 cents for large Catalogue. Circular free.

**PINELAND INCUBATOR CO.**

JAMESBURG, N. J., U. S. A.



Lowest-priced  
First-class Hatcher  
made.

WITH  
THE

## ELECTRIC HEN

First and only Incubator on the market heated and regulated by electricity. An invention well calculated to revolutionize the poultry industry. Send 6c. for Catalogue. Circulars free.

**GEO. H. STAHL, Patentee and Sole Manufacturer.**

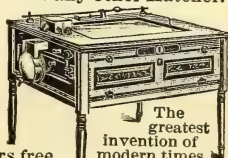
## Hatch Chickens by Steam

WITH THE MODEL

## EXCELSIOR Incubator

Simple, Perfect, Self-regulating. Thousands in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs, at less cost, than any other Hatcher.

## Hatch Chickens by Electricity



The  
greatest  
invention of  
modern times.

114 to 122 S. 6th St., **QUINCY, ILL.**



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:



## ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.

A FINE LOT OF FARM RAISED BIRDS, STRONG AND VIGOROUS.

THEY ARE SURE WINNERS AND GREAT BREEDERS  
Write for just what you want. No circular. Mention THE FEATHER.

H. E. BENEDICT, 311 William Street, Elmira, N. Y.



:: "INVINCIBLE" ::

First as Cockerel at Hagerstown, 1895.  
Bred and owned by A. E. Warner,  
Lincoln, Va.

## WARNER'S CHAMPION....

## BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

AND

## Single Comb Brown Leghorns

Exhibition and Breeding - - -

- - - Birds of Each for Sale



A. E. WARNER,  
LINCOLN, VA.

## HAMPTON FARM

### GAMES AND DOGS.

#### EXHIBITION AND PIT GAMES. B. B. REDS, PYLES AND DUCKWINGS.

We have in our pens such birds as First Prize Duckwing Cockerel at World's Fair, and several other fine Birds. Write for particulars.

In Pit Games we have Clairborns, Grist Champions Tartars, Red Quills, and other noted strains.

Always a few good Cocks and Stags for disposal at a low figure.

Exhibition Game Eggs.....	\$5.00 per 13
Pit Game Eggs.....	\$3.00 per 13
Indian Game Eggs.....	\$4.50 per 15

#### BERKSHIRE AND POLAND CHINA HOGS, JERSEY CATTLE AND BULL TERRIER DOGS.

Registered Poland China Boar, weight 400 pounds, age 18 months, first check for \$30 gets same, or will exchange for two Registered Berkshire Sows; must be over 250 pounds each and have been bred once.

HAMPTON FARM, Alexandria, Va.



SALADIN.

## Our Poultry Annual

### and Book of Valuable Recipes



64 large pages, contains eight beautiful colored plates of fowls, gives description and prices of 45 varieties, with important hints on care of poultry, and pages of recipes of great value to everyone. The finest and most elaborate Poultry Book published for 1896. Sent post paid for only 10 cents. Address,

C. N. BOWERS, Box 63, Dakota, Ill., U. S. A.

## A STRAIGHT OUT POULTRY PAPER.

### "The Southern.... Poultryman."

Published at High Point, N. C., and edited by a thoroughly practical man, and assisted by hundreds of "specialists" throughout the country. Reliable and original. 50c a Year.

A. S. ELLISON, Publisher.  
B. A. FOX, Editor.



# The Grand International Exhibition

.. OF THE ..

National Poultry and  
...Pigeon Association

WILL BE HELD AT

## CENTER MARKET HALL

WASHINGTON, D. C.

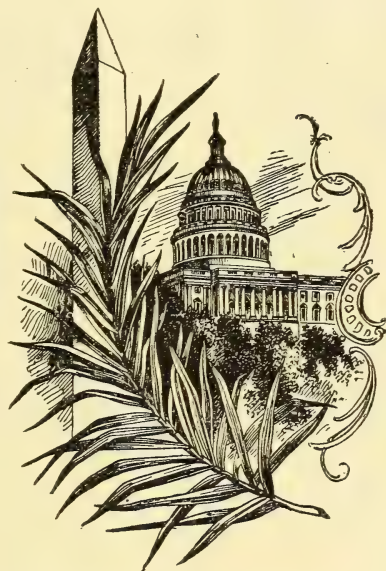
February 14, 15, 17 and 18, 1896.

Competition  
Open to  
The World

Expert Judges

Liberal Cash  
Premiums  
Will be  
Offered...

Full List of  
Cash and Special  
Premiums  
Will be  
Given in the  
Premium List



### OFFICERS FOR 1895-96.

#### PRESIDENT:

H. A. MUNSON.

#### VICE PRESIDENTS:

DR. H. W. DORSEY,  
RICHARD SMITH.

#### SECRETARY:

GEORGE E. HOWARD.

#### TREASURER:

DR. R. H. EVANS.

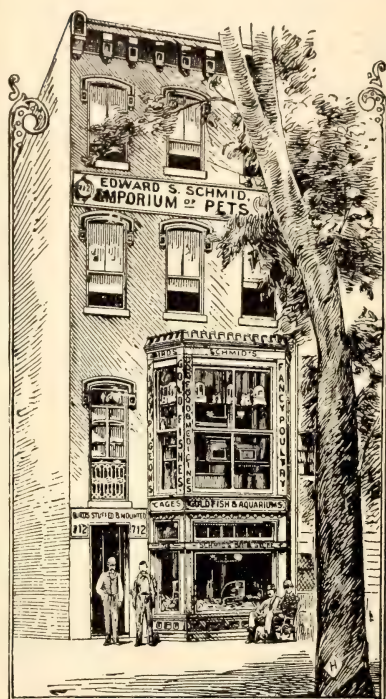
#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

H. A. MUNSON,  
GEORGE E. HOWARD,  
DR. R. H. EVANS,  
JOHN W. DOUGLASS,  
EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
CHAS. E. THOMAS,  
DR. W. J. ELSTUN,  
SAMUEL STINEMETZ,  
JOHN E. BARDROFF.

SUPERINTENDENT: T. FARRER RACKHAM.



# EMPORIUM



OF

# PETS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
Proprietor



Fancy Poultry,  
:: Fancy Pigeons,  
Swans,  
Pheasants,  
Birds,  
Cages, etc...

Gold Fish  
Globes and Aquariums....

MONKEYS  
DOGS : CATS  
SQUIRRELS  
RABBITS

GUINEA PIGS  
and OTHER PET  
ANIMALS



STORE:

712 Twelfth St. N. W.

ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOGUE

....AND

PRICE  
.. LIST

SIX CENTS



# LOOK TO THE MAIN CHANCE

## .. THE SUNNY BANK POULTRY YARDS ..



SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR

DR. H. W. DORSEY, Propr.  
HYATTSVILLE, MD.

Breeder and Exhibitor of

HIGH  
CLASS  
SINGLE  
COMB

### Brown Leghorns

EXCLUSIVELY.

BIRDS FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES  
EGGS IN SEASON

#### SHOW RECORDS:

At Hagerstown, 1892; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d Hen, 1st and 2d Cockerel, 1st Pullet and 1st and 2d Breeding Pen. Hagerstown, 1893; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d hen, 1st Cockerel, 2d Pullet, 1st Breeding Pen, and Grand Special in Spanish Class. Hagerstown, 1894; 1st Cock, 2d Hen, 1st Cockerel, 1st and 2d Pullet, and 1st Breeding Pen. Roanoke 1895; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d Hen, 1st and 2d Cockerel, 1st and 2d Pullet, and 1st and 2d Breeding Pen. Baltimore, 1895; No Cock shown, 1st and 2d Hen, 3d and 4th Cockerel, 2d and 3d Pullet; 1st Breeding Pen. Hagerstown 1895, 1st Exhibition Pen, 1st Cock, 2d Hen, 2d Cockerel.

## ❖ THE COMBINE LOFTS

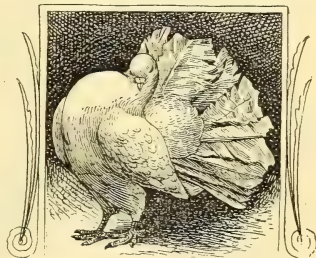
AFTER an experience of fifty years in the fancy—last ten years retired—have caught the fever again and stocked my lofts with FANTAILS from the stocks of Rutter, Kuhn, Weiss, Beust, Fogleson and Weimar—who purchased birds from Gilbert and sold them to me. I am now breeding crosses from these celebrated lofts.

Surplus stock will be sold at low prices. Write for wants to

**DR. R. M. EVANS,**

**Washington, D. C.**

**1321 F St. N. W.**



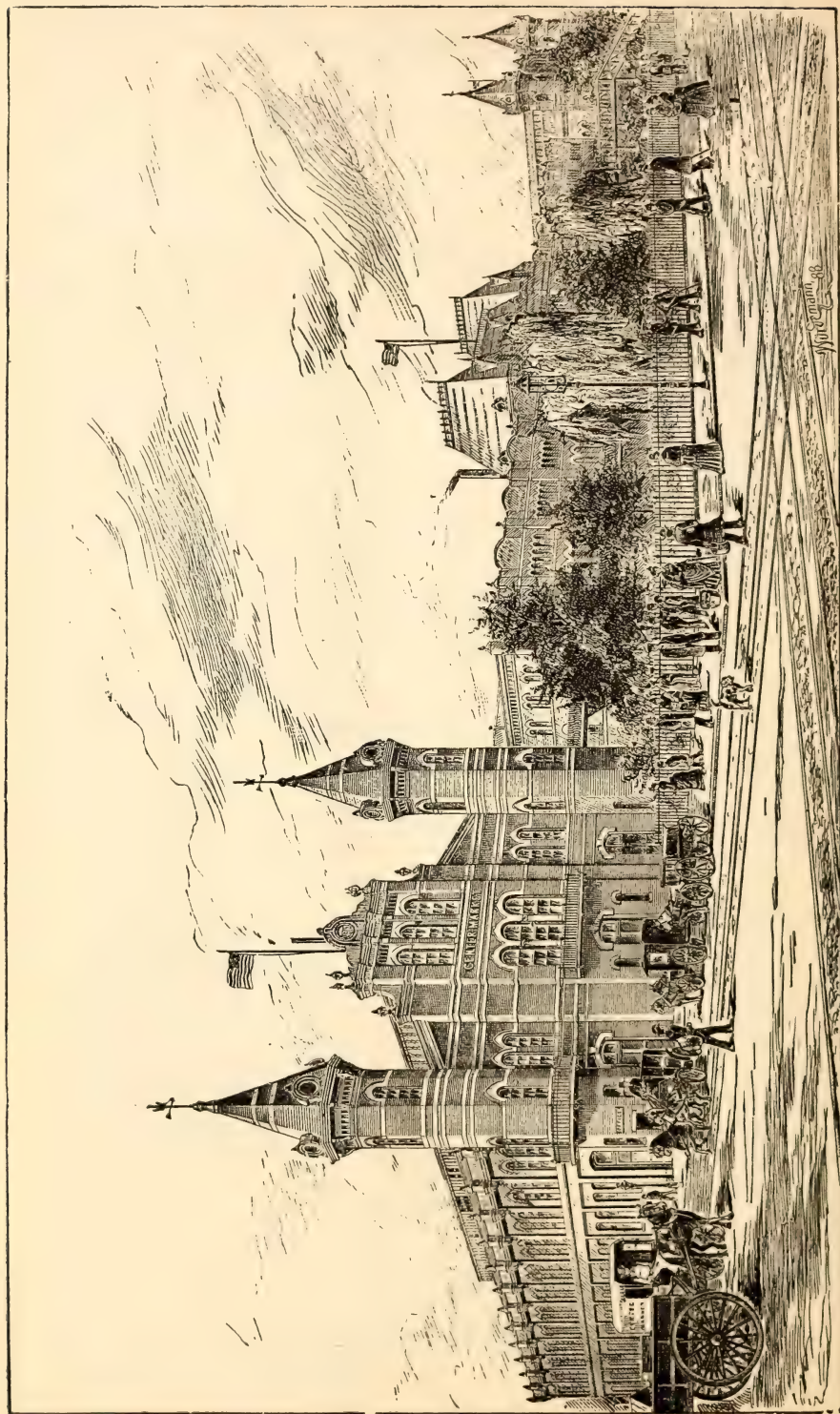
WHITES { From Jesse Rutter, Massachusetts  
" Fred. G. Weiss, Indiana  
" Ed. W. Weimar, New York

BLACKS—From F. F. Fogleson, Ohio

BLACK SADDLES { From John Kuhn, Kentucky  
" Fred G. Weiss, Indiana

BOOTED AND YELLOW TAILS { Dr. Beust, Indiana





EXHIBITION HALL.





VOL. I. No. 5.      WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY, 1896.      FIVE CENTS

# PICTURESQUE WASHINGTON.

## Points of Interest in and Around the Nation's Capital.

The site of the Federal Capital was bought from the Indians by Francis Pope, an Englishman, who settled there in 1663. He named the place Rome, called the elevation upon which the Capitol now stands the Capitoline Hill, and the creek which flowed into the Potomac the Tiber.

During the Revolution the National Government moved from place to place to avoid the British armies, and the question of a permanent location for the seat of government gave rise to anxious debates, even in the Continental Congress. In 1788-89 Maryland and Virginia offered a district ten miles square, as defined by the Constitution, and in 1790 Congress accepted the offer specifying the present location. In 1846 the portion which had originally formed a part of Virginia was retroceded, by act of Congress, to that State.

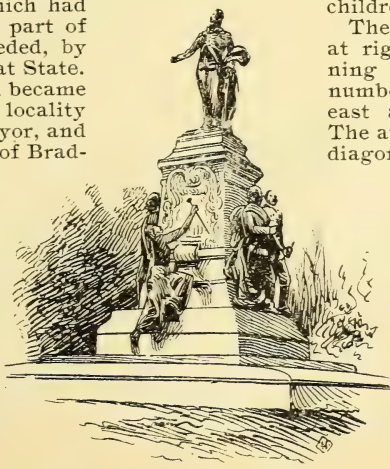
George Washington became acquainted with the locality when a young surveyor, and again when an officer of Braddock's army, which encamped at Georgetown. He secured the land from the proprietors, to whom the Government deeded back half the city lots. In 1791 the new public domain received the title of Territory of Columbia, and the Federal City became the City of Washington. The plan of Washington was designed

by Major L'Enfant, a young officer belonging to the engineer corps of the French army, which aided us in our Revolutionary struggle. He was a favorite of General Washington, who approved his plan. Major L'Enfant also had the advice of Jefferson, who, while in the diplomatic service, had carefully studied the capitals of Europe.

Washington is situated on the Potomac river, about 106 miles from its mouth, between the Anacostia River, or Eastern Branch of the Potomac, a broad and shallow tidal river, and Rock Creek, a picturesque hill-stream. The soil is fairly fertile, the climate healthy, the mean temperature being nearly the same as that of San Francisco. The city markets are famed for the variety, profusion, and cheapness of provisions, and draw their supplies mainly from the Maryland and Virginia farms. The public school system is very efficient and successful, and different schools are provided for white and colored children.

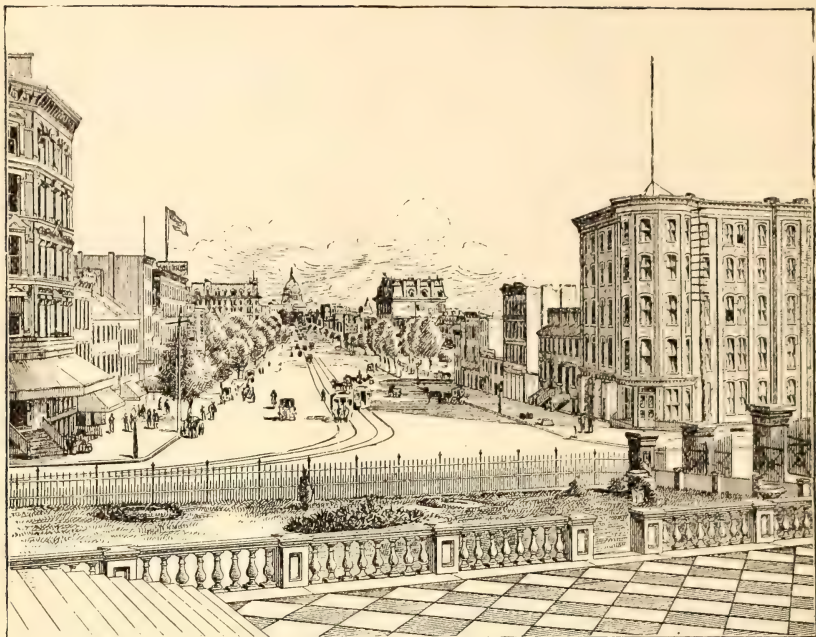
The streets cross each other at right angles; those running north and south are numbered, and those running east and west are lettered. The avenues cross the streets diagonally, pointing in every direction, and are named for the States. No other city in the world is so magnificently shaded, there being upwards of 120,000 trees on its 120 miles of asphalt paved streets. More than one-half the area of the city is occupied by its streets and parks.

The President administers the Government through



LAFAYETTE MONUMENT.





PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE FROM TREASURY STEPS.

nine departments—State, Treasury, War, Navy, Interior, Post Office, Justice, Agriculture, and Labor; all but the last belong to the Cabinet. The administrative offices of the Government form a group of edifices unrivaled elsewhere, representing an outlay of over \$100,000,000.

#### THE CAPITOL.

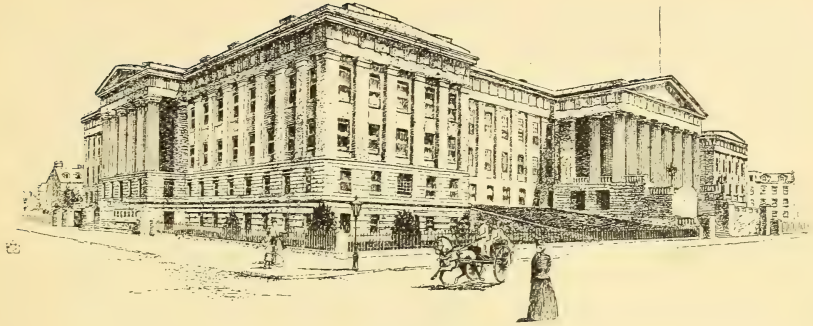
The Capitol is one of the most majestic buildings in the world. In grandeur of form and richness of materials it is unsurpassed. It stands on the brow of a hill about ninety feet in height and is visible from leagues away on the Virginia hills. The Capitol is 751 feet, 4 inches in length; the greatest breadth, including the steps, is 324 feet. The whole covers an area of three and a half acres. The central portion of the building—the original Capitol, the corner-stone of which was laid by Washington September 3, 1793—is built of yellowish sandstone, painted white, procured from an island in Acquia Creek, Virginia. The north wing, containing the Senate Chamber, and the south wing, the House of Representatives, are built of Massachusetts marble. The monolithic marble columns of the extensions were taken from a Maryland quarry.

The Dome is of iron, painted white, and is surmounted by Crawford's statue of Freedom, a bronze figure 19½ feet in height. The tip of the highest feather

on the head of this figure is 377 feet above tide water. The huge Dome contains 4,000 tons of iron, and is 135½ feet in diameter. It overarches the Rotunda, 96 feet in diameter and 180 feet high, adorned by historic busts and bas-reliefs and a wonderful allegorical fresco by Brumidi.

The Rotunda contains eight large historical paintings, each 12 by 18 feet. The Landing of Columbus, by John Vanderlyn, cost \$12,000; De Soto's Discovery of the Mississippi, by Wm. H. Powell, cost \$15,000; The Baptism of Pocahontas, by John Gadsby Chapman, cost \$10,000. The Embarkation of the Pilgrims, from Delft-Haven, Holland, by Robert Walter Weir, cost \$10,000. The other four pictures were painted by Col. John Trumbull, son of Jonathan Trumbull, Governor of Connecticut, previous to and during the Revolution. Col. Trumbull was at one time aid-de-camp of Gen. Washington. These pictures are especially valuable, as each of the many faces painted in them are actual likenesses, for which many of the subjects sat to the artist, or when this was not the case copies of portraits in the possession of the respective families were used. Col. Trumbull received for these paintings \$32,000. The subjects are: Signing the Declaration of Independence, Surrender of General Burgoyne at Saratoga, Surrender of Lord Cornwallis at





U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

Yorktown, and the Resignation of General Washington at Annapolis.

The Capitol is crowded with interesting scenes—the beautiful halls of the two Houses of Congress, the grand porticos, with their wealth of statuary and Corinthian columns; the east portico, the scene of the inauguration of the Presidents; the bronze doors, unequaled outside of Florence; the Library of Congress, containing 750,000 volumes; the beautiful Supreme-Court Room, used in old times as the Senate Chamber, now the seat of the highest legal tribunal in America; the sumptuous reception and committee-rooms and corridors; the old Hall of Representatives, now the National Statuary Hall, adorned by each State with statues of two of its most illustrious men; the wonderful marble staircases, with their great paintings, and innumerable treasures of art of national interest.

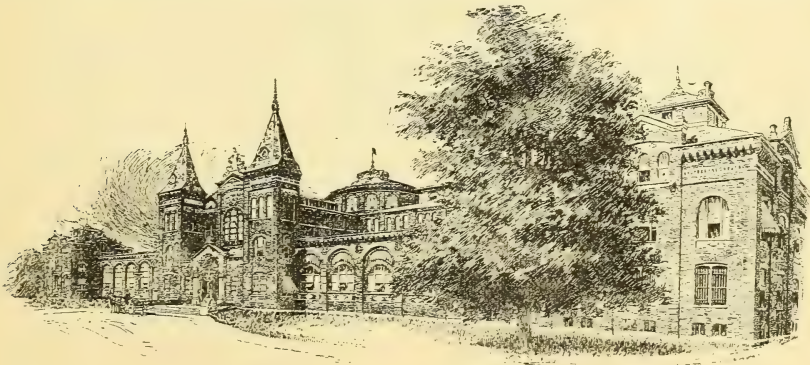
Beneath the Rotunda is the Crypt with numerous pillars supporting groined arches. Beneath the Crypt is a vaulted chamber built to receive the remains of General Washington and his wife. Congress in 1832 applied to the owners of Mount Vernon for permission to re-

move the remains to this place, but the request was refused; the chamber has since remained empty. The cost of the Capitol to the present date has been about \$16,000,000.

#### STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS.

The State, War, and Navy Departments occupy an enormous quadrangular building erected in 1871-88 at a cost of \$10,500,000. It is the largest granite building in the world, covering  $4\frac{1}{2}$  acres. The State Department occupies the south wing, the Navy Department, the east wing, and the War Department, the north and west wings. The interior of this great building is superbly finished and furnished. The State Department has charge of the negotiations of treaties and diplomatic correspondence, grants passports, and guards the Great Seal of the United States; in this department are kept the original Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

The War Department is the headquarters of the Army; the Secretary of War arranges all details of the military service, transportation, and the purchase of the supplies for the Army.



U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM.



The Navy Department supervises the American fleets, their building and equipment, manning and employment. The Naval Observatory, the Hydrographic Office and the Nautical Almanac Office are also under the Navy Department.

#### THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Treasury Department building cost about \$8,000,000, and covers an area of 582 by 300 feet, including two courts. The part first built is the east front. It is of Virginia freestone and presents an extended colonnade. The rest of the building is of Maine granite. The most beautiful room is the Cash Room which is lined with rare marble. The huge vaults in the basement and extending under the pavements of the streets, are built of steel and chilled iron and contain the National Bank bonds and scores

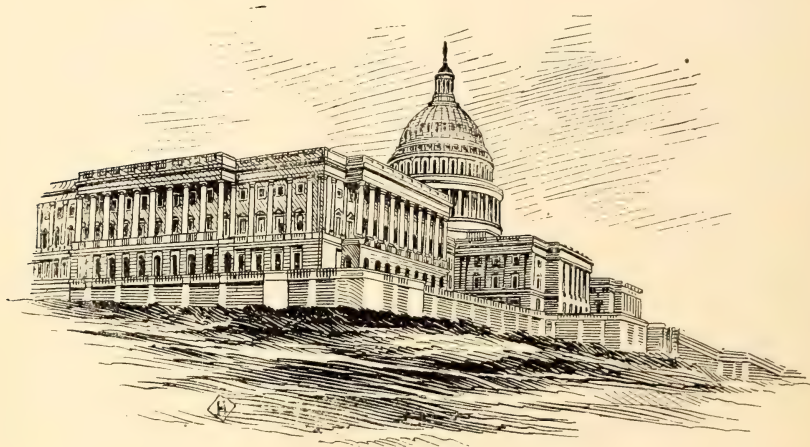
west, and 275 feet from north to south, and cost \$2,700,000. In this building is the office of the Secretary of the Interior who has charge of affairs connected with public lands, patents, Indians, pensions, census, education and beneficiary asylums in the District. This immense building is not large enough to accommodate all the offices connected with the Department and several buildings have been rented for this service.

#### THE PENSION BUREAU

is located in the immense brick structure built for its use in Judiciary Square. In this building the last two Inaugural Balls were held.

#### UNITED STATES POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Department occupies an ornate Corinthian structure of white marble opposite the Patent Office. The



THE CAPITOL.

of millions of dollars in gold and silver coin. This Department has charge of the finances of the United States, currency, internal revenue, mints, customs, life saving service, marine hospitals, light-houses, steamboat inspections, the coast and geodetic survey and statistics.

THE UNITED STATES COAST SURVEY, a bureau of the Treasury Department, was organized in 1807 and has its headquarters in the large granite building near the Capitol, formerly the residence of Gen. B. F. Butler. Here are kept the Standards of weights and measures for the United States.

#### PATENT OFFICE.

The Department of the Interior, or Patent Office, as it is generally called, occupies a massive white marble building of the Doric style of architecture. The building is 410 feet from east to

Dead Letter Office is included in this Department, and treats above 6,500,000 pieces of mail matter yearly. The Post Office Department began operations in 1789, and the Post Master General became a cabinet officer in 1829, during Jackson's administration.

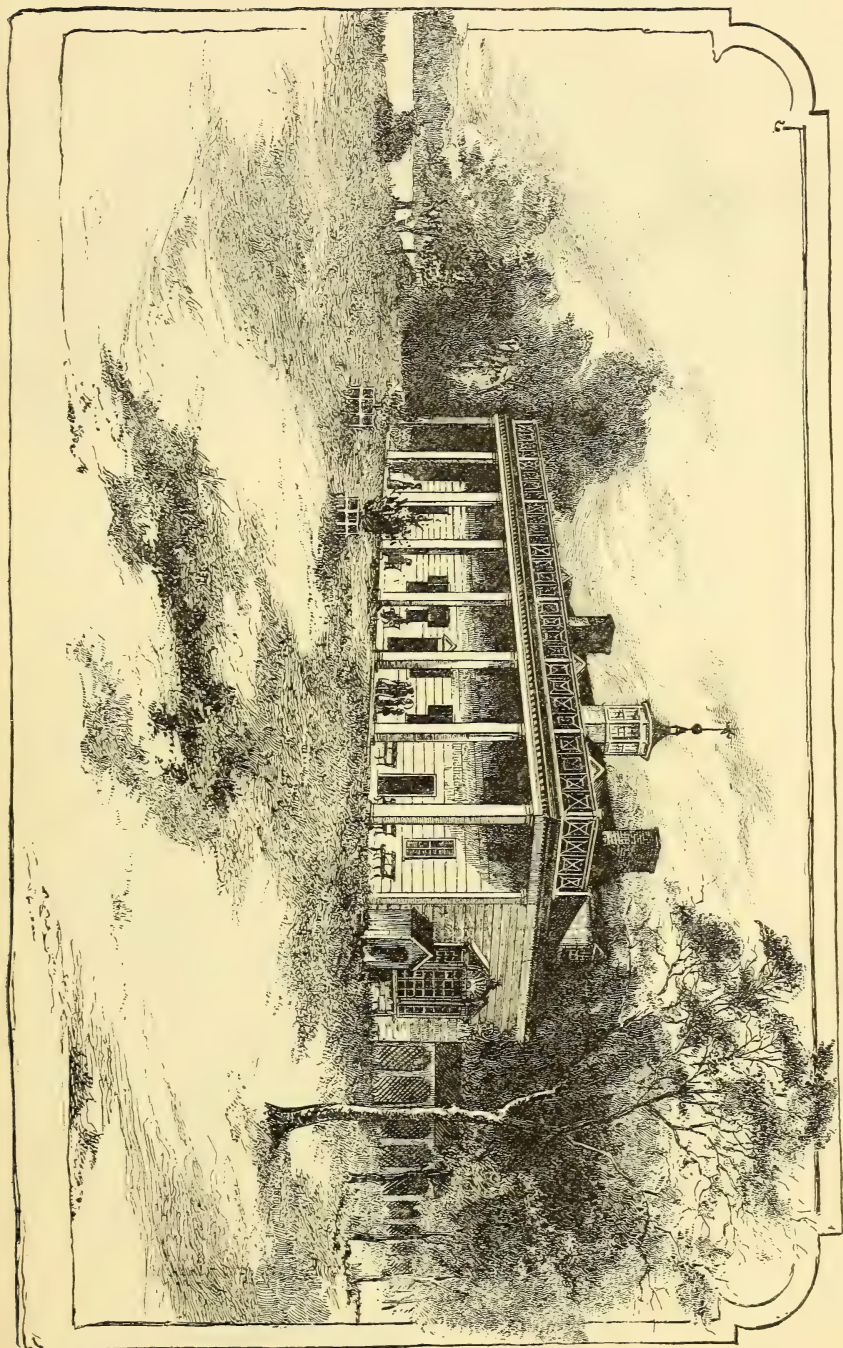
#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The Department of Justice occupies the large brown stone building opposite the Treasury which was erected for the Freedmen's Bank. This Department was created in 1870 and all Government prosecutions are conducted by it. The Attorney General is the head of this Department. The Court of Claims is accommodated in this building.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

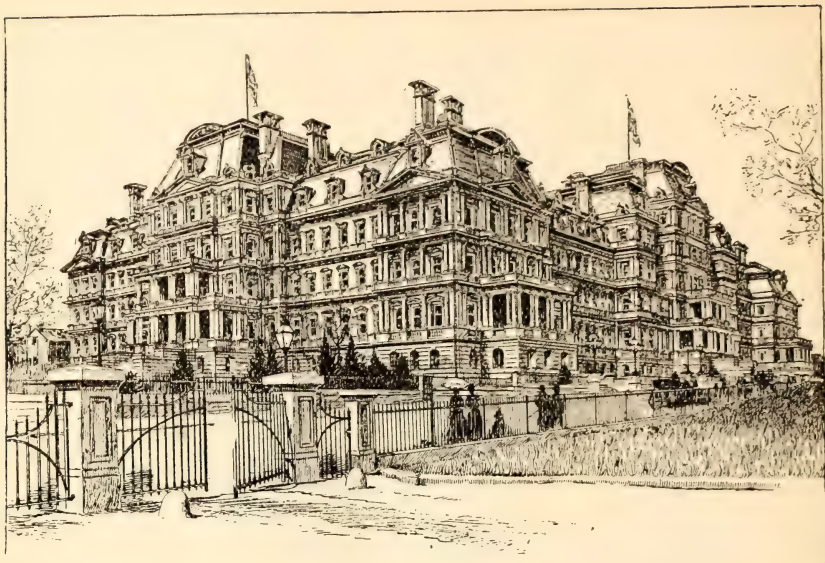
The Agricultural Department is between the Smithsonian Institution and





MOUNT VERNON.





STATE, WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENT.

the Washington Monument. The building is of brick with brown stone trimmings and is of the Renaissance style of architecture. It is surrounded by beautiful terraces and gardens, experimental grounds and plant houses. This Department dates from 1862. It issues several hundred thousand bulletins and reports annually in the interests of Agriculture.

## EXECUTIVE MANSION.

The White House, the home of the President, is about a mile and a half from the Capitol, and between the Treasury and the State, War and Navy Departments. It was built in 1792-1800 and is said to have been modeled after the Duke of Leinsters mansion in Dublin. It is 170 feet long by 86 feet wide, with a wide portico on the north side supported by eight pillars. The south front presents a semicircular colonnade of six columns. A large conservatory adjoins the house on the west. The White House contains many beautiful rooms and works of art.

## THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

prepares all the paper money and bonds of the United States in a building south of the Treasury, near the Washington Monument.

## THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE AND BINDERY

is the largest in the world and has turned off over 1,500,000 volumes in a

year. Many of these books have become famous for the perfection of their manufacture as well as for their literary merits.

## SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

The Smithsonian Institution is a picturesque Norman castle of red sandstone, many towered, with cloisters, battlements and loopholes. James Smithson, an English scientist, bequeathed, in 1828, a fund of \$515,619 to the United States to found an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men. The building was erected in 1847-66, and the Smithsonian fund in the U. S. Treasury is \$703,000. The interest of this is used for original scientific research, the publication of various quartos and annual reports, the promotion of explorations and collections in unknown lands and the free transmission of scientific and literary works of societies and individuals, from the United States to all parts of the world.

Congress has given the Institution the management of several important and growing establishments: The National Museum, the Bureau of Ethnology, the Bureau of International Exchanges and the Zoological Park in Washington City.

## THE NATIONAL MUSEUM

is supported by annual appropriations made by Congress. Years before the Smithsonian Institution had begun operations, a society had been formed for



the purpose of organizing a National Museum. The collections made by the Government expeditions were placed in the custody of the Smithsonian Institution and from this time the name National Museum, was conferred upon all the collections under the control of the Smithsonian Institution. In 1879 Congress made an appropriation for a separate museum building. This building lies east of the Smithsonian Institution and covers two and a half acres. It contains sixteen exhibition halls and 120 rooms used as offices and laboratories. The collection of historical relics is of great interest and value.

#### THE ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM

formerly occupied the old Ford Theatre building in which Lincoln was assassinated. It is now in its new building near the National Museum. It contains 22,000 anatomical, surgical, medical and microscopical specimens, said to be the largest collection of the kind in the world. It is visited annually by thousands of medical students.

#### CORCORAN ART GALLERY.

The Corcoran Gallery of Art was founded and endowed by the late W. W. Corcoran, a banker of Washington. It contains one of the finest collections of art treasures in America. It was opened to the public in 1874 and at present occupies a handsome building opposite the War Department. Facilities for copying the works in the Gallery are cordially extended to students and artists on certain conditions, and a School of Art is connected with the Gallery. A magnificent new white marble building is now in course of erection, two squares south of the present Gallery.

#### THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

The Washington Monument, the huge obelisk erected to the memory of George Washington occupies the site selected by him for the erection of the statue which the Continental Congress had voted in honor of his services. The Monument was designed by Robert Mills and the corner-stone

laid July 4, 1848. Funds were exhausted and the work suspended before the culmination of the Civil War; but Congress having made appropriations for the purpose the work was resumed in 1880 and the shaft completed in 1884, the total cost being \$1,200,000. It is built of crystal Maryland marble and is the highest piece of masonry in the world, being 555 feet above the ground, 592 feet above the foundations. The capstone is 5 feet 2½ inches from base to top and is crowned by a needle-pointed pyramid of shining aluminum. There are eight windows in the top which command beautiful views of the city, the river and the distant Blue Ridge.

#### CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY.

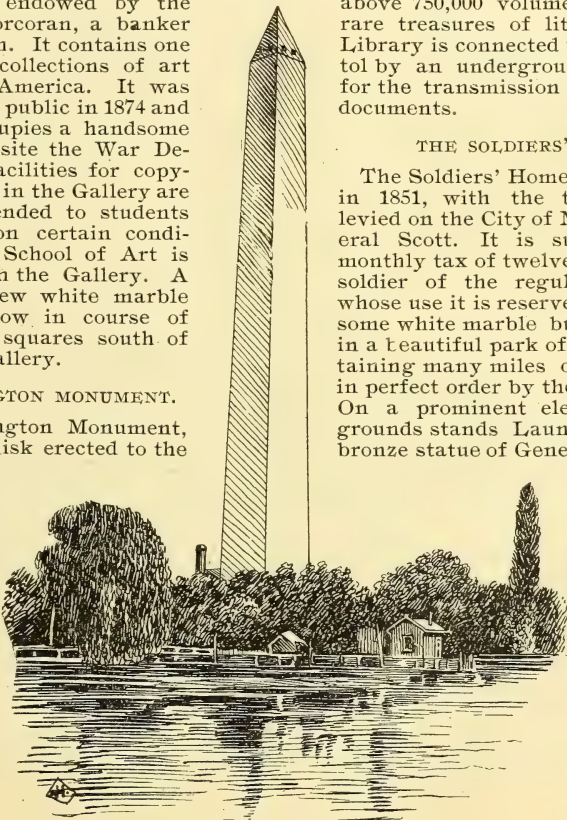
The Congressional Library now nearing completion is the finest building for the purpose in the world. It is two-thirds the size of the Capitol, the material is white New Hampshire granite and the courts are faced with ivory-white enameled brick. It is estimated that \$60,000 worth of gold-leaf was used in gilding the dome. The Library is the largest in America, containing above 750,000 volumes, and many rare treasures of literature. The Library is connected with the Capitol by an underground cable road for the transmission of books and documents.

#### THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Soldiers' Home was founded in 1851, with the tribute money levied on the City of Mexico by General Scott. It is supported by a monthly tax of twelve cents on each soldier of the regular army, for whose use it is reserved. The handsome white marble building stands in a beautiful park of 500 acres, containing many miles of drives kept in perfect order by the old soldiers. On a prominent elevation in the grounds stands Launt Thompson's bronze statue of General Scott; cost,

\$18,000. Disabled soldiers of the regular army are entitled to the benefits of the Home. They forfeit their pensions upon entering.

The farm which is included in the grounds and which supplies provisions for the



WASHINGTON MONUMENT.





## BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Home is worked entirely by the inmates.  
Adjoining the Home is a

NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETARY,  
established in 1861. 5153 Union and  
271 Confederate soldiers are buried there.  
The names of 279 are unknown.

## NAVY YARD.

The United States Navy Yard covers  
twenty-seven acres along the Anacostia  
River about a mile from the Capitol.  
The great National cannon foundry is

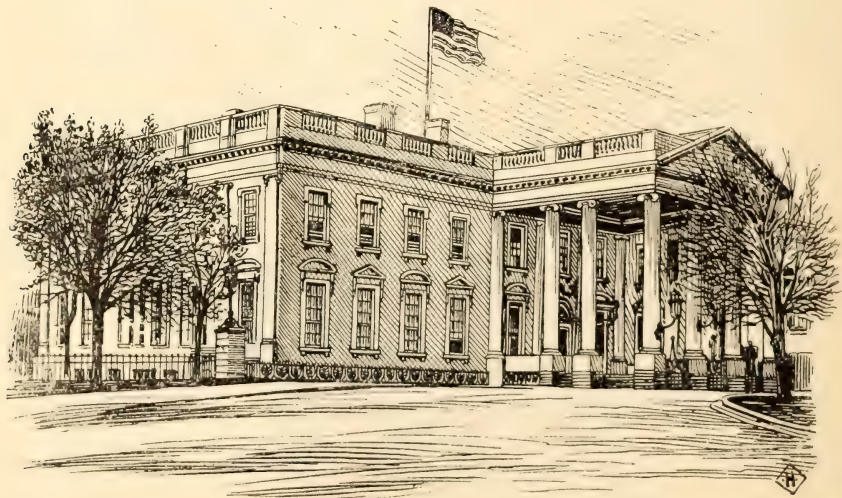
here. It is equipped with the finest and  
most improved machinery for the work,  
and has turned out most of the arma-  
ments of the new gun-boats and cruisers

## THE MARINE BARRACKS

near the Navy Yard are the head-  
quarters of the Marine Corps.

## THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL

occupies 45 acres at the southern point  
of the city, at the juncture of the Ana-  
costia, or Eastern Branch and the Poto-



WHITE HOUSE.



mac. Here are barracks, magazines and military stores. The Arsenal dates from 1803 and was the depot of ordnance supplies for the Army of the Potomac.

#### THE COURT HOUSE.

The Court House is situated in a large square comprising about twenty acres, known as Judiciary Square. The building is of freestone, painted white. It was designed by Hadfield, and was begun in 1820. Here the Courts of the District, with the exception of the Police Court, are held. In front of the building on a high marble column, is a statue of Lincoln by Lot Flannery. This monument was erected by contributions of citizens.

#### STATUES.

At the intersection of many of the avenues there are beautiful parks containing statues in bronze of the Nations heroes. Lafayette Square, opposite the White House, contains the equestrian statue of General Andrew Jackson, by Clark Mills. This statue was made of brass cannon captured by Jackson at New Orleans. This park also contains

On Capitol Hill is an equestrian statue of Gen. Nathaniel Greene of the Continental Army.

Washington Circle contains an equestrian statue of Gen. Washington.

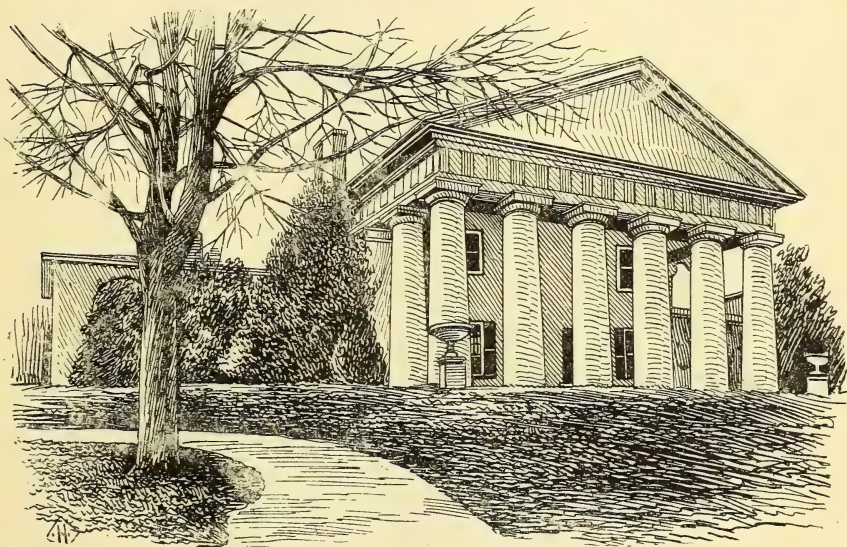
The Society of the Army of the Tennessee erected in 1876 a colossal equestrian statue of Gen. McPherson, made from battle-worn cannon.

The equestrian statue of Gen. George H. Thomas, by J. Q. A Ward, was erected by the Society of the Army of the Cumberland in 1879.

Just east of the Capitol is Greenough's celebrated colossal Carrara-marble statue of Washington, and at the west front of the Capitol is Story's bronze statue of Chief-Justice John Marshall, unveiled in 1884.

Another celebrated statue is the bronze group representing the Emancipation: Lincoln holding the Proclamation over a crouching negro, whose shackles are broken. This group was designed by Thomas Ball, and the entire work was paid for by freed slaves.

Among other statues in Washington are those of Admiral Farragut, by Vin-



ARLINGTON MANSION.

the Lafayette Monument by Falguiere and Mercie, erected in 1888-90. It shows a colossal bronze Lafayette in Continental uniform, and around the marble pedestal are bronze statues of Duportail and Rochambeau, DeGrasse and D'Estaing, officers of the French fleet and army which aided us in our struggle for freedom.

The equestrian statue of Gen. Scott was made by H. K. Brown from cannon taken by Gen. Scott in the Mexican War.

nie Ream-Hoxie, made from the metal of his famous flag-ship, Hartford; Admiral Dupont, by Launt Thompson unveiled in 1884. Bailey's bronze figure of Gen. Rawlins, of Grant's staff; President Garfield's statue; the colossal statue of Martin Luther, erected by the Lutherans of America; the bronze statue of Prof. Henry, by Story, near the Smithsonian and a marble statue of Benjamin Franklin, the gift of a private citizen.



## MOUNT VERNON.

Every patriotic American who visits Washington makes a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, the home and burial-place of George Washington. It is about 16 miles down the Potomac from the Capital City. About six miles down the boat touches at Alexandria, which was at one time a busy town, and through the trees the stranger is pointed out the steeple of old Christ Church, built in 1773, when General Washington worshipped.

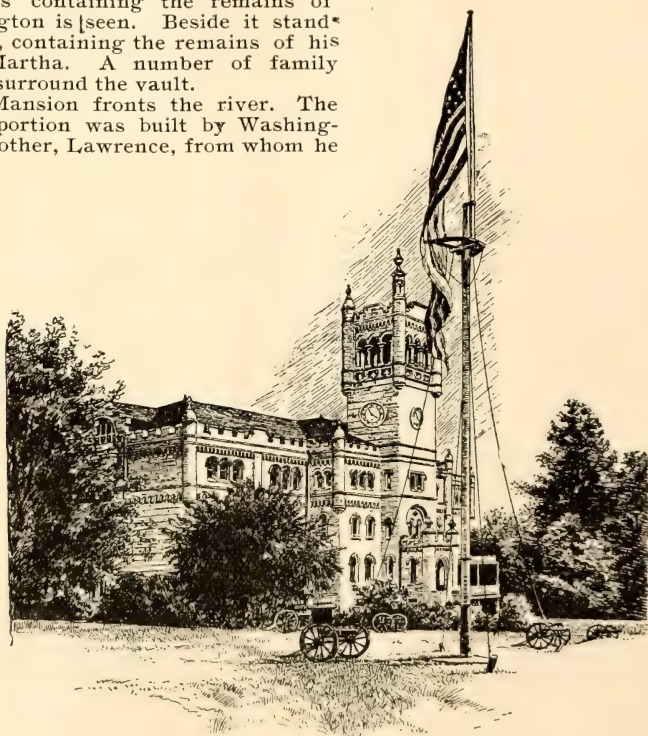
Upon reaching Mount Vernon the boat lands at a little wharf belonging to the estate, and the visitor walks up a steep roadway to the Tomb. The front of the vault is open, protected by an open iron gate, through which the sarcophagus containing the remains of Washington is seen. Beside it stand another, containing the remains of his wife, Martha. A number of family graves surround the vault.

The Mansion fronts the river. The center portion was built by Washington's brother, Lawrence, from whom he

sion are many valuable and intensely interesting relics.

## ARLINGTON.

Across the river from Washington, on the Virginia Heights, stands Arlington House. This imposing colonial mansion was built in 1802 by George Washington Parke Custis, Mrs. Washington's grandson, whose daughter married Robert E. Lee—Mrs. Lee inheriting a life interest in the estate. It was sold at a tax sale in 1864, not confiscated, as is so often said. It now belongs to the Government, and is used as a National Cemetery, the burial place of over 16,000 soldiers. In the "Unknown Tomb" are the remains of 2,111 unknown soldiers,



SOLDIERS' HOME.

inherited the estate. The more modern portions were built by George Washington. The estate is now owned by the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association. They endeavor to restore the mansion and grounds, as nearly as possible, to the condition they were in during the life of Washington. Each room is under the guardianship of a State, which furnishes and cares for it, through the lady vice-regent of the Association belonging to that State. In the man-

gathered from the battle-fields of Bull Run and the route to the Rappahannock.

## CABIN JOHN BRIDGE.

The water supplying the city is brought from above the Great Falls of the Potomac, 18 miles away. The aqueduct is a cylindrical conduit, eight feet in diameter, and conveys the water from Great Falls to a distributing reservoir  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the Capitol. Cabin John Bridge is one of the features of this en-



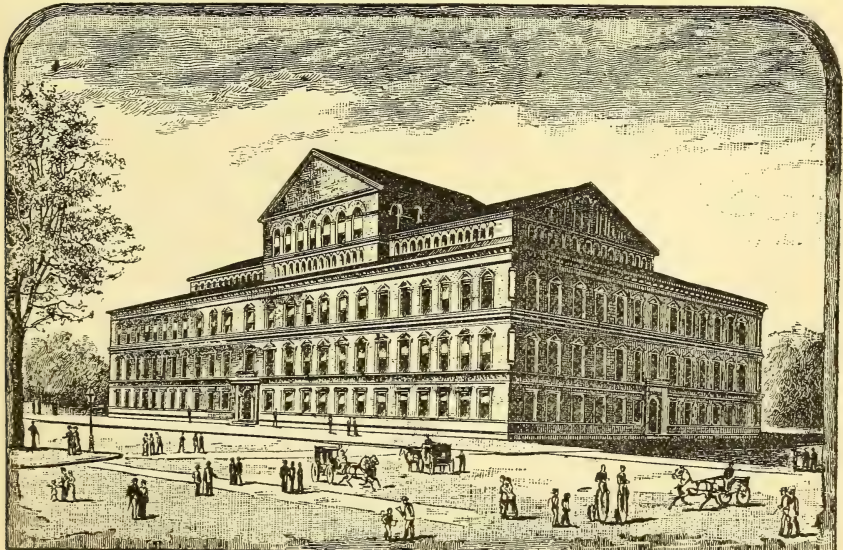
terprise. This bridge is 20 feet wide and 420 feet long; a single arch of 220 feet spans the chasm. This is said to be the largest single arch bridge in the world.

### The Race Secretary's Office.

**F**OR the benefit of those fanciers who have not had the pleasure of visiting the office of the Race Secretary of the National Federation of American Homing Pigeon Fanciers, No. 10 South Broad street, Philadelphia, Pa., I will endeavor to give the outline and working of same. The office is about one hundred feet from the Broad street station, and three hundred yards from the Adams Express Company's office. The rooms are on the fourth floor of the above number. The largest one is known at the Pigeon room; in this all the business connected with Pigeons is transacted. One corner is fixed up for marking of the Jones' seamless band, which is the finest band on the market to-day and is used by the Federation as the standard band. In another corner will be found a lot of nest pans, water fountains, feeding hoppers, and a few cages to hold stray Pigeons should they be sent to the office awaiting the rightful owner. In the other room, which is known as the private room, the large record books and everything pertaining to the office is kept. On the walls can be seen a large number of diplomas and pictures of famous Homers, including two oil paintings of "Gladstone" and "WhiteWings."

Among the pictures can be seen a group of prominent fanciers of America; this was presented to the Race Secretary by our worthy President and fancier, Mr. T. Fred. Goldman, of Brooklyn, N. Y. This picture often proves very entertaining to visitors who have an opportunity of scanning the faces of people they have heard about, but not had the pleasure of seeing in person. In this room a book is kept containing the distances of the different fanciers throughout the country and still another called the Band book; in this will be found a record of all bands issued since 1887, all stationery, diplomas, etc., are also kept in the same room.

Having explained the location, etc., of the office will now give an insight into the work. At this time of the year the office is open at 8 a. m., flying season 7 a. m. After going through the mail and separately orders for bands from those that require immediate answers, the bands are made and delivered as soon as possible. By this time it is getting on to 10 o'clock and the assistant to the Race Secretary, who is unmarried and does not and would not retire to his couch as early as the Secretary does, has by this time arrived and not feeling as well as he might sits down in his easy chair reads the morning paper or tells of the fine evening he had, before starting to work; but he is a good fellow, and those that have to climb the four flights of stairs will find that he comes just at the right time when you need him most. Many fanciers from different parts of the country always stop in to see the busy little sec-



PENSION BUILDING.





SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

retary who has some new Pigeon story to fold or how far this one will fly his birds this year and so on. The office is a very busy place, and would surely interest those that have not called. Bands to make, letters to answer, April and May schedules come rolling in from all quarters, liberators instructions to forward to the different liberators to see if they are at their old stand, and if they are not arrangements to be made with new ones and lots of other things that I will mention at some early date, which are too numerous to mention at present. —RED CHECK.

#### Lack of Fierceness in the Golden Eagle.

Major Bendire writes as follows of this supposed king of birds: "Notwithstanding the many sensational stories of the fierceness and prowess of the Golden Eagle, especially in the defense of its eyrie, from my own observations must confess that if not an arrant coward, it certainly is the most indifferent bird in respect to the care of its eggs and young, I have ever seen. This may possibly be due more to utter parental indifference than to actual cowardice, as three of these birds, an adult male caught in a trap, and a pair of young, a male and female, taken from the nest when about three weeks old and raised by me, did not seem to be deficient in spirit, by any means, and were always ready to attack anything and everything on the slightest provocation."

#### A Pigeon With a Memory.

It seems really impossible to extinguish the homing instinct in a good Pigeon. A wonderful story is told of a French Carrier Pigeon which was captured by the German soldiers during the siege of Paris in 1870.

The bird was being carried in a balloon from Paris to some point in the country whence it was expected to return to Paris with a message. It was taken to the German headquarters and presented to the commander, Prince Frederick Charles, who sent it to his mother in Germany. Here it was placed in a splendid roomy aviary and carefully fed and nursed; but although it was kept here, living in the lap of royal luxury for four years, the French Pigeon did not forget its fatherland. At the end of that time the aviary was left open one day. The Pigeon flew out, mounted high in the air, flew about for a moment, as if to find the points of the compass, and started in a straight line for Paris.

Two days afterward it beat its wings against the entrance to its old loft in the Boulevard de Clichy. There it was recognized, and its case being brought to public attention it was honored as a patriot returned from foreign captivity. It remained at the Paris Jardin d'Acclimatation until it died in 1878.

Send in your subscriptions at once for  
THE FEATHER.



# FOWLS AND CHOLERA

BY DR. D. E. SALMON,  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

[Continued from last month.]

**B**UT to return to our clusters of granules. The granules did not move individually, but the whole cluster could at times be seen to change form (Fig. 6). They would assume an oval, round, or dumb-bell shape, then a projection like an arm would be seen to extend itself in a certain direction; at the extremity of this an enlargement would form, which would increase in size until it would become the body of the cluster, and only a narrow arm would extend in the direction of the original cluster. In this way the clusters not only changed form, but they shifted their position, and in a few minutes would move nearly across the field of vision. Coming in contact with a red globule, this would quickly become deformed; the granules would pass

oval, while nearer to the edges of the cover-glass, where there was a better supply of atmospheric oxygen, they had the rod form, and the movements of the leucocytes were more pronounced. The rods were 1-56000 to 1-25000 of an inch in length, by 1-50000 or less in diameter.

4. *The free granules.*—The presence of these was first noticed by Perroncito, in the paper already referred to, and they have since been studied by both Toustaint and Pasteur. These granules are much more numerous in blood taken from the body after death than in that examined during the life of the bird; and again they seem less numerous the sooner the blood is examined after being taken from the veins during life. I have noticed that in my best osmic-acid preparations of blood, from the living bird, free granules could scarcely be found.

The granules are extremely small, 1-35000 to 1-50000 of an inch in diameter. Some are perfectly spherical; many others show all gradations of a division by fission—first a slight constriction, then advancing more and more toward the dumb-bell form, and, finally, existing as two granules, just touching at a point of their circumference.

Granules exactly the same in appearance are seen either on the surface or within the red globules and surrounding the nuclei (Fig. 7.) they are also seen within the leucocytes.

These minute granules are the bacteria which produce the disease. They may be cultivated outside of the body of the bird by placing them in broth made from the flesh of fowls and maintaining this at a favorable temperature. If this culture liquid has been previously filtered and sterilized by heat, and the admission of other species of germs prevented, we have what is called a pure culture.

The germs in pure cultures when examined microscopically have the appearance of minute globular masses, or they may be oval or there may be two globules side by side and attached to each other, or finally, there may be two of

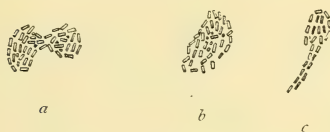


FIG. 6.

Moving clusters of rod-shaped granules; *a*, *b* and *c*, successive forms rapidly assumed by the same cluster.

through it in various directions, dividing it into two, three, four, or even more parts, which would generally assume a globular form, and become the so-called hematoblasts already mentioned.

These movements of the clusters, plainly amoeboid, led to the conclusion that the granules were connected by a homogeneous, invisible bioplasm, that in fact they were the granules of leucocytes; fortunately, I was able to prove this. By exposing portions of the blood on the thin cover-glass to the fumes of osmic acid, these leucocytes were not only killed, but they became visible, and then presented the appearance seen in Fig. 2. There were now many leucocytes visible where their presence was not suspected; their outline had become plain and within the homogeneous bioplasm could be seen the granules.

A more careful examination led me to observe that at the center of the preparation the granules were round or



FIG. 7.

Granules about the nuclei of red globules.



the oval forms placed end to end (Fig. 8).

If dried and stained with aniline dyes, many of them have the appearance of a short rod, free from stain in the center, and deeply stained at the ends.

After the culture has developed for a few days there are a vast number of

considerable number of germs were required to kill a fowl. If the fatal dose of one drop of culture liquid contained one million five hundred thousand germs, then one drop of a dilution of one to one thousand contained one thousand five hundred germs, and a drop of the dilution of one to fifty thousand still contained thirty germs.

It was noticed that with the birds which survived inoculation with diluted cultures, there was a different appearance developed at the point of inoculation in some from what was seen in others. This is best illustrated by the drawings. The method of inoculation with a lancet is shown in Fig. 9. The wound made is simply a small cut through the skin. The appearance of this wound after three days is shown in Fig. 10. there being at that time no special effects of the virus to be seen. In those cases where the virus produced no appreciable effect the healing continued, the crust dropped off, and in ten days there was the appearance seen in Fig. 11. In some other cases the wound, instead of continuing to heal, became red and inflamed, and large

germs in it. From careful estimates I concluded that every drop contained about one-and-a-half millions of them.

Numerous experiments were made to determine what effect the number of germs in the culture liquid had upon the virulence of this liquid, when fowls were inoculated with it; and, also, what effect was produced upon the development and course of the disease by varying the number of germs that were inoculated. These experiments were made by adding one drop of the cultures to 10, 100, 1000 or 10,000 drops of distilled water to which three-fourth of one per cent. of salt had been added. Salt solution was used because pure distilled water diminishes the vitality or even destroys some germs in a short time. The diluting liquid was of course sterilized by heat to free it from other varieties of living germs.

These experiments showed that while inoculation with one drop of pure culture liquid would kill most of the fowls inoculated, three-fourths survived when they were inoculated with a dilution of one to one thousand. When the dilution was one to fifty thousand or greater it no longer caused death of any inoculated fowls. This demonstrated that a very

blood-vessels distended with blood were seen proceeding from it in all directions (Fig. 12). This inflamed condition would continue for a week or two and then disappear.

It was found, by subsequent inoculations, that the birds in which this local inflammation had occurred were vaccinated against the disease; and that now they might be inoculated with impunity, using doses of the strong virus that

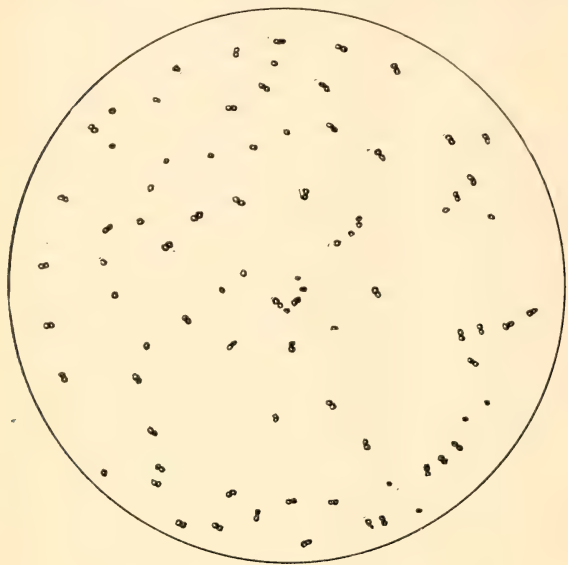


FIG. 8.  
The germs as seen in cultures.

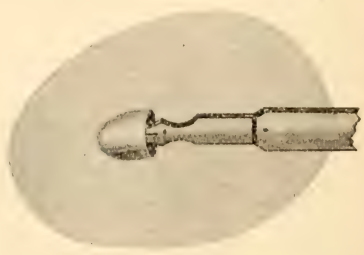


FIG. 9.  
Inoculating with lancet.

would kill all unvaccinated birds. The experiments were not carried far enough to determine whether or not this could be made a safe and desirable method of



prevention. It seemed, however, from experiment made that by vaccinating first with a dilution of two to seventy-five thousand and some weeks afterwards



FIG. 10.  
Appearance of inoculation after three days.

with a dilution of one to ten thousand, birds might be protected without much danger to their lives from the process.

Pasteur found that by retaining the cultures for a few months, in contact with the air, the germs gradually became less virulent, until finally they

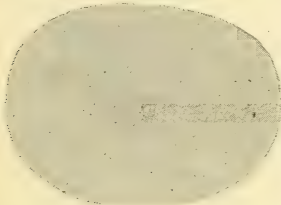


FIG. 11.

Appearance ten days after mild germ inoculation. Has not "taken." and after they

had fully recovered from its effects, that is, after about two weeks, they were vaccinated with a more virulent germ, but one which was still much milder than that which produces the disease under natural conditions. As a result of these vaccinations, the birds had two mild attacks of the disease, which left them in condition to resist inoculation with the strongest germs.

This method of prevention has been tried in only a comparatively small number of flocks where the results have been recorded. It has not always been satisfactory, as in some instances fowls have been killed by the vaccination. This was due either to the vaccine being too strong, or the birds more susceptible than was supposed—conditions which are variable and difficult to gauge.

[To be continued.]

### The Broiler Business.

Artificial incubation has done much for the advancement of the Poultry industry. By its aid the breeder is enabled to raise broilers when they will net him the best profit. Dependence on the hen is done away with, and by the use of machinery the poultryman is the absolute dictator in the business. Before the invention of the artificial hatching the only hope for young birds was the sitting hen, and the breeder was compelled to await her inclinations to sit. No power can force a hen to sit against her will. When she is ready she will do it and not before.

These conditions are now changed, and the prosperous breeder seldom, if ever, uses a hen for hatching. His incubation is done with machines, and he reaps his harvest in harvest time. It does not pay to hatch chickens in the late Spring; they must be hatched now, and ready for the markets before the hot days of May weaken their constitutions and put consternation in the yards. Broilers should never be later than May. The early markets bring fancy prices, and fancy prices mean increased profits to the breeder. The season for hatching broilers is from October to April, and they are marketed from December to May.

The broiler business is a profitable one when conducted properly. It is not a business to be trifled with, nor one to be used as a plaything. It would be an imprudent thing for a man who had no experience in the matter to enter into the broiler business. He must know it and know it all, or he will have cause to regret it in the future. Begin moderately and profit by experience; gradually build up the business as your knowledge increases. It is no small matter to raise chickens artificially or otherwise, and every ounce of wit is required to make it pay. Broiler raising pays best when conducted on a large basis, as it takes almost as much care for one hundred chicks as it does for one thousand.

### New Cochín Standard.

The committee of the American Cochín Club will send a copy of the proposed changes in the "Cochín Standard," soon as complete, to any who may be interested, provided they will send a full name and address, and state the kind of Cochins interested in. By so doing you can consent or object before the same is passed upon by the A. P. A. T. F. McGREW, Chairman, 1267 Broadway, Room 7, New York City.

Send in your subscriptions to THE FEATHER now, and do not miss any issues the coming year.



FIG. 12.

Appearance after ten days—  
vaccination successful.





# BIOGRAPHICAL

[Fanciers are requested to send their photos and biographies for publication in this department.]

## Wm. M. Hughes.

Few names are better or more favorably known throughout the United States than that of Wm. M. Hughes, or



WM. M. HUGHES.

"O. K. Billy" as he is styled by his friends. Mr. Hughes was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1852 and has been connected with Poultry raising and thoroughbred stock since boyhood, and has owned the O. K. Poultry Yards located at South Portsmouth, R. I., for the past ten years, which comprises a farm of forty acres which is given up to his stock to swarm over at will after the mowing season. He has been an extensive exhibitor in the past, always winning a large share of prizes wherever he exhibited; for the past few years has withdrawn from exhibiting on account of not wishing to come in competition with his customers. Was elected in 1892 as club judge by the American Langshan Club. Elected President of the Langshan Club in '95. Is Secretary and Treasurer of Bureau of Judges I. D. S. C. A., and life member of American Poultry Association.

The Langshan Club called for his services in mating and scoring during the Falls and Winters of '93 and '94 and kept him constantly employed. He was called upon to judge at numerous shows where he served with satisfaction to all. During this season owing to sickness in his family he has been compelled to refuse all engagements much to his own regret and also that of his friends and customers. His specialties are Black Langshans, Yucatans and Black Cochins Bantams. He can point to a record made in Langshans by himself and customers of high scoring birds that cannot be surpassed by any breeder of this variety.

Mr. Hughes has done much during the last year to promote the interests of the Langshan Club. As President he has been untiring in his work.

## R. G. Buffinton.

Mr. Buffinton was born in Somerset, Mass., and has lived on a farm always, excepting a few years he was in the grocery business in Providence, R. I.

About eighteen years ago he purchased the noted Maplewood Farm, near Fall River, Mass. When he purchased this place it was entirely devoid of buildings and trees, and was a plain, barren field. By close application to home life he has changed this wilderness into one of the most beautiful spots in the State of Massachusetts. He has a large two-story dwelling, barn, numerous poultryhouses, and a large variety of apple, pear, plum, peach and cherry trees.



R. G. BUFFINTON.

The chief feature of Maplewood is the fine collection of high-bred Poultry. Mr. Buffinton believes in the best, as is clearly shown by the high quality of his stock. In twenty-nine years of experience in Poultry raising, Mr. Buffinton has only failed to exhibit one year. He is well-known in the show room, and has been judge at the large shows held in Boston, New York, Springfield and New Haven, besides the many small shows and country fairs. He is an active member of the American Poultry Association, and an officer in the American Buff Leghorn and Cochins Bantam Clubs.

## William H. Rhees.

It would be difficult to find a more enthusiastic fancier or greater lover of the feathered tribes, than William H. Rhees, of this city. He was born October, 1867 at Weston, Mass., about twelve miles from Boston, in the center of a region that probably produces more fancy and market Poultry than any other in this country.

At an early age he took a great interest in feathered pets, first breeding a large number of Fantail Pigeons from



stock selected from the famous Shedd lofts at Waltham, Mass. Soon



WM. H. RHEES.

after this he began raising Brown Leghorns having a severe attack of hen fever. These were bred with great success for a number of years.

He was connected for several years with a large wholesale house in Chicago and there earned a reputation as a hustler. Returning to Washington he entered

Columbian College and later was employed at the Veterinary Experiment Station of the Agricultural Department, gaining there an invaluable knowledge of animal diseases and their treatment.

His father Mr. Wm. J. Rhees is a well-known resident of the city, having been connected with the Smithsonian Institute for many years and for thirty years its Chief Clerk.

Mr. Rhees has visited nearly all the large Poultry farms and prominent fanciers in New England, and has made a special study of market poultry-plants, where artificial systems of raising are in use.

He is now breeding Black Langshans in all their lordly style and beautiful plumage, believing that this breed surpasses all others in combining the most good qualities for the fancier and practical poultryman alike.

His stock is direct from the most famous strains in this country, selected after a personal visit to different famous yards.

Visitors are always welcome at his beautiful home "Oakmont," just north of Washington, also famous for its fine herd of Jersey cattle, regarded by experts as the best in this section of the country.

#### M. B. Domer.

M. B. Domer was born in Selin's Grove, Snyder Co., Pa., and is the oldest son of Rev. S. Domer, D.D., the well known pastor of St. Paul's English Lutheran Church. He has lived in Washington since a small boy, and attended the public schools, and also the Columbian College.

After leaving school Mr. Domer secured a position in the Railway Mail

Service between Washington and Charlotte, N. C. While in this service he was badly hurt in a railroad accident which incapacitated him for further duty in this line. His next employment was in the telephone and telegraphic service of the District of Columbia, at Police Headquarters.

About three years ago he accepted a clerkship with the Washington Gas Light Co., which position he now holds.

Mr. Domer has been a fancier since boyhood; his first pair of Pigeons were a pair of red "Commons," which were presented to him by a cousin. He next tried Poultry with a dozen barn-yard fowls which his father presented him with. He next had Buff Cochins and then Light Brahmas. From this start he has gradually advanced in the Poultry business. His present hobby is Pigeons, and he has a beautiful loft stocked with Magpies, Jacobins, Archangels and Homers.



M. B. DOMER.

## HERE AND THERE.

### Brief Items of Interest Concerning Those We Know.

Mr. Jos. F. Bardroff has disposed of his loft of Turbits and will breed Pouters and Pigmy Pouters exclusively. He has sold his surplus and will be unable to sell any birds until after the breeding season.

Clifford W. Bemen won on Buff Leghorns at Scranton, Jan. 14-17, First on Cockerel, First and Second on Hen, and Second on Pullet; at Binghamton, Jan. 21-24, First, Second, Third and Fourth on Cockerel, First and Fourth on Hen, First, Second and Fourth on Pullet, and First and Second on Pen.

We regret to learn that our friend, W. H. Rhees, is compelled to leave us. He has gone to Denver, Colo., for the Winter season, in search of health and recreation. We trust he will return in the Spring much improved and benefited by his travels. It is too bad that such an enthusiastic fancier is compelled to miss the Washington Show. He has done good work for the cause.





WASHINGTON, D. C.

Published the 15th of Each Month by  
GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.

Subscription 50 Cents a Year in Advance.  
Single Copies 5 Cents.

GEORGE E. HOWARD, Editor.

Advertising rates made known on application.  
All matters intended for publication should reach us by the first of the month preceding the issue the same is to appear.

Write your name in full, giving full post office address plainly, so there will be no mistakes.

When writing for publication use only one side of paper. Brevity is the soul of wit.

Remittances should be made by postal note, postal money order, registered letter, bank draft or express money order.

All remittances should be made payable to  
GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,  
Room 353, Central Power Station,  
Washington, D. C.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C.,  
as second-class matter.

FEBRUARY, 1896.

THE FEATHER will hereafter be issued  
with a cover and be mailed in envelopes.

\* \* \*

It is gratifying to note the interest manifested in the department on diseases conducted by Dr. Salmon. As space will permit the scope of the work will be enlarged so as to embrace every known disease which affects our pets and remedies given for their speedy cure.

\* \* \*

We want twenty thousand subscribers to THE FEATHER and we want them now. Unparalleled inducements are offered to every one who will send two or more subscriptions. If you do not wish to solicit any one to subscribe, make a present of a year's subscription to some friend. It will be appreciated, and will cost you nothing, as we are offering, for a limited period, two copies for the price of one.

\* \* \*

THIS issue of THE FEATHER will be preserved by thousands of our friends as a souvenir of the International Exhibition of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association. The article on the city of Washington, with the superb illustrations of the principal points which the visitor desires to see, will be a convenient guide to all who attend the exhibition, and will be interesting and valuable reading in the home circle. Keep it; you will value it more highly a year from now than you do to-day.

THE show season is over. Fanciers and birds will now enjoy a rest and settle down to the business before them. The show-room is the life of the fancy and the good which it generates edifies and enlightens the fraternity. Without the show-room the fancy would wane and in a short while the interest so manifested to-day would become a thing of the past and the fancy would be no more. Begin now and improve time by mating and breeding birds that will do you proud when the show season opens again.

\* \* \*

THE large number of new advertisers in this issue bespeaks the growing popularity of THE FEATHER as an advertising medium. The enterprising business man knows that an ad. well placed is the one which pays him best. Magazine advertising always proves profitable from the fact that it is read and not thrown aside. As one of our advertisers says:

"An ad. in THE FEATHER is sure to be read, kept and read over again; this kind of advertising is the only sure way of keeping your name before the public."

\* \* \*

The annual exhibition of the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association just closed was one of the finest in point of quality and numbers ever given by this society. All classes were filled, and some of them to overflowing, for in some of them, notably the Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks and Buff Cochins, as to make the judges' task of selecting the best birds a most difficult one indeed. Very little dissatisfaction was expressed at the decisions arrived at, which is an evidence that the judging in the main was satisfactory.

In a general look made throughout the entire show one was struck with the excellent quality of all the specimens, not one that caused any to wonder how its owner should have had the temerity to present it for exhibition; an evidence of the high state of perfection to which the breeding of fancy Poultry has attained in this country.

It was also noticed that the increase in size of specimens, in what is usually known as the small breeds, for instance, the Leghorns, Hamburgs and Polish, a feature worthy of mention and demonstrating the fact that there is no danger of their becoming extinct through want of attention to stamina and size. The improvement in color also of the new Buff breeds such as the Buff Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Buff Leghorns, made success in this line evident.

\* \* \*

MUCH space in this number has been given to the story of the Capital. Every patriot can but feel interested in the work of the Nation's Center, and anything pertaining to our Government



becomes the concern of all. The Poultry and Pigeon fancier is no exception to this rule, and it is believed that the subject matter of "Picturesque Washington" will prove an acceptable digression from the general topics of his reading besides imparting information that could not be had otherwise.

\* \* \*

As we go to press the gates of the show at the Capital are swung open to the public. Indications point to a successful termination of the event, and those in attendance are assured a pleasant and hospitable reception by the local fraternity.

The undertaking has been a large one for its promoters and worthy of the generous patronage which has been so freely bestowed. A full report will be published in the next issue of THE FEATHER, with various illustrations of the chief attractions and novelties.

\* \* \*

ADVANTAGE should be taken of the low rate of subscription noted elsewhere in this number, and those desiring a strictly first-class magazine on Poultry, Pigeons and Birds, could not do better than subscribe to THE FEATHER. Many valuable and instructive articles are in course of preparation by well-known and authoritative writers, which will be used in subsequent editions, and none can afford to miss a single issue. Back numbers can not be supplied and it would be a wise thing to begin now and make sure of the good things that are to come.

\* \* \*

THE International Exhibition at Washington should be the show of the year. Its success is already certain, but every additional entry will increase its prestige. Every fancier has a direct and personal interest in making this exhibition at the Nation's Capital an illustration of the magnitude and wealth of the Poultry industry. Come by all means, bring your birds with you and demonstrate to Government officials, to Congressmen and to the representatives of foreign governments stationed here, that no country can surpass the United States in the enterprise and intelligence of its fanciers or in the beauty and value of its feathered population.

\* \* \*

It has been necessary to enlarge this issue of THE FEATHER to forty-eight pages, in order to publish the many good things which we have prepared for our readers, and, at the same time, accommodate the numerous advertisers, who wished to be represented in our columns. A cover with a beautifully engraved title page has also been added which will protect the magazine and improve its appearance. Our readers will, we hope appreciate these efforts of the pub-

lishers to make ample returns for the generous patronage which they have given THE FEATHER. We intend to make our publication so attractive, and to produce in it so much original and valuable matter that no owner of Poultry, Pigeons or Cage Birds can afford to be without it.

## SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Two copies of *The Feather* one year for 50 cents. *For a short time only.*

### The Feather Must Have 20,000 Subscribers.

If any one wants *The Feather* and cannot spare fifty cents, let him get some neighbor or friend to subscribe with him and we will send it to both a year for the price of one subscription—or only 25 cents each.

Our friends who desire to help us and at the same time **Make Some Money** canvassing for a beautiful, up-to-date, magazine, will be allowed the privilege of sending in two or more subscriptions at any time before May 1st at 25 cents each. No single subscription will be honored at that rate.

We cannot hold this offer open forever. *The Feather* is the *Cheapest Poultry Journal in the World* at the regular subscription price.

It has more original, artistic and really valuable illustrations than all other poultry journals combined.

The fancier who does not take it will soon be considered a back number.

Examine its various departments and you will see that it is money out of pocket to be without it a single month.

You cannot afford to do without it.

Subscribe now—get the benefit of a nominal rate, and obtain for preservation the valuable articles now being published.

**GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,**  
Washington, D. C.  
Room 353, Central Power Station.

## WHO'S SHELLABERGER?

He's the Wire Fence Man, of Atlanta, Ga., and sells the best and cheapest fencing in existence for all purposes. Catalogue free. Write for it.

### OUR STOCK OF

### Light and Dark Brahmas

Partridge Cochins, Barred and Buff Plymouth Rocks, White and Golden Wyandottes, White and Black Minorcas, S. C. Brown and Buff Leghorns have proven their quality as Prize Winners at leading shows. Birds always for sale. Eggs, \$1.50 per sitting. Address WILLIAM K. BIRLEY & CO., Frederick, Md.



# POULTRY

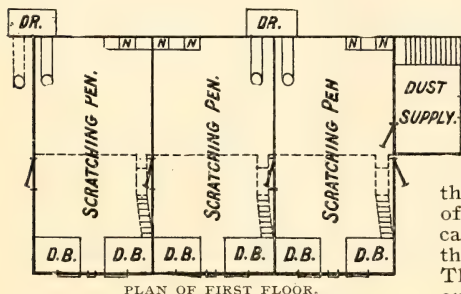
CONDUCTED BY THE EDITOR.

## A MODEL HOUSE.

### A Good Plan for the Practical Poultryman.

In the construction of a model Poultry house many things are to be considered in order to secure comfortable and healthy quarters for the fowls, and the conveniences of the attendant.

Among the things essential for the fowls are dry, warm roosting quarters, free from draughts, large protected scratching shed and roomy dusting boxes. It is also necessary that the construction be such that every inch of the



PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

house can be easily reached for cleaning and spraying with insecticides; that the arrangement be such that the sun can reach every portion occupied by the Poultry, and that rats can find no hiding places.

To the owner it is a matter of the utmost importance that the house be provided with every facility for cleaning, feeding and watering, and that every part be accessible and easy to care for, otherwise the house is often likely to go uncleaned when it should be, besides causing loss of time and extra labor when it is.

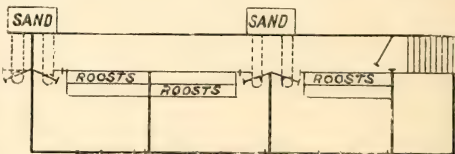
Having these views I have designed a house that largely meets the requirements stated, and differs in many respects from anything I have ever seen illustrated, though it is similar in some particulars to houses heretofore built.

The sketches I think will be readily understood by most readers, though some explanation and description may not be amiss. As will be seen, the house is, in part, two stories, the upper tier of pens being for roosting and the lower

sections for scratching, dusting and general living. The matter of location of feeding and watering troughs, cans, oyster shells, gravel, charcoal, etc., being left to the individual taste of the owner.

Only three sections are shown, though, of course, the house may be extended to any length desired. The dotted lines show floor level of second story (the first story is not floored) divisions into pens, openings for fowls to pass through, incline for them to ascend and descend, and shutes for conveying droppings and litter from second story to box outside. The roosts, nests and dusting boxes are all located on plans, also outside receptacle for droppings, and box containing fresh sand. The construction of latter is shown (out of place) at end of perspective view. Opposite the door of each pen, is a hole in the floor, tightly closed when not in use, which is connected by a shute (see dotted line) with dropping box, and there are also openings in the back of building to sand box, so fresh sand can be conveniently obtained from the alley for scattering in the pens. These boxes are also provided with outside openings so they can be filled from and emptied into a wagon when necessary.

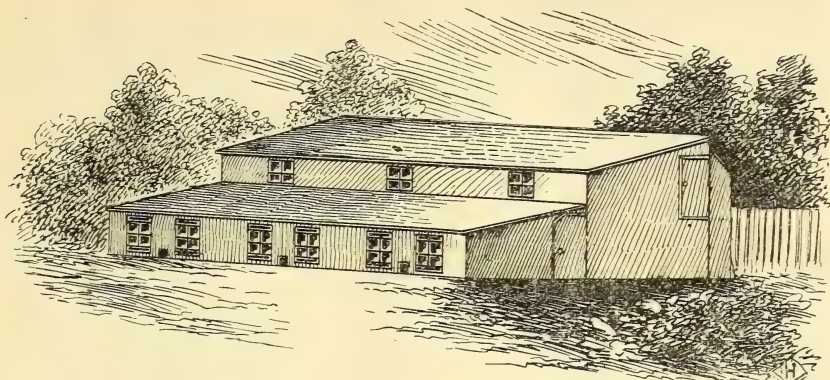
The roosting poles are loose so they can be removed and put out of the window to sun and air when the weather permits. Dropping boards are not used as they not only form a breeding place for vermin, but prevent their destruc-



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

tion, besides being a needless expense; and holding the droppings near the fowls, compelling them to breathe the noxious gases thrown off thereby; being thus a fruitful cause of disease. My idea is to use sand, and plenty of it, on the floor, and keep the room free from fixtures, so it can be cleaned easily and thoroughly at least once a week. If this





PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF POULTRY HOUSE.

is done and abundant dusting boxes are provided in a sunny location where they will be warm and dry, the battle with vermin will be more than half won.

I think the sketch shows plainly enough the opening from roosting room and means of reaching incline by a board placed at level of top of doors in lower story.

The nests, of course, should be removable and may be placed in upper story if desired, though if placed as shown, a long narrow upward swinging door should be arranged in rear side of building for convenience in gathering eggs from the outside in fair weather. The size of the building can be made to suit, but I do not think it should be over twenty-two feet wide on the ground floor, or twelve feet (including three foot alley) on the second floor, as in a wider building the sun would not reach to the rear side.

The house described will, I believe, give the maximum of satisfaction for the minimum expense, considering the ease of cleaning, accessibility of all parts, convenience, comfortable roosting room, large scratching pens, and facilities for storing dust and sand in Summer for use in Winter. If a cooking and store room be needed, any of the pens can be so used, though I should prefer adding a special room for this purpose at the rear of the building, near the center, if the house be long.—CHIX.

### Dressing and Marketing Poultry.

The value of fowls for market depends largely upon their appearance when offered for sale.



FIG. 1.

Many fine specimens are depreciated in value by their appearance after dressing. This entails a loss to the poultryman which may be avoided by a little extra care. A fowl when

dressed for market should show no disfigurement whatever, and the outer skin should be intact.

The proper way to kill fowls is to hang them up by the legs, and then open the beak and with a sharp-pointed, narrow-bladed knife make an incision in the back of the roof of the mouth; this divides the vertebrae and causes instant death. Another way of killing fowls is by making an incision in the trachea at the base of the head.

When the fowl is dead it should be picked at once, without scalding.

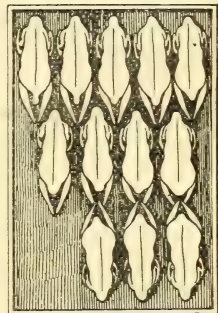


FIG. 2.

Poultry should not be packed until thoroughly cooled. Pack in boxes. Place a layer of rye straw on the bottom of the box. Bend the head of the fowl under the body as shown in Fig. 1; lay the fowl in the left hand corner with the head against the end of the box, and the back up; continue in the same manner until the row is filled. Now begin the second row, letting the head of the bird pass up between the two adjoining birds, as shown in Fig. 2. In packing the last row reverse the order. Fill the space with straw.

Cover each layer with enough straw to keep the birds from coming in contact with the layer. Continue packing in this manner until the box is filled. Care should be taken to fill the box full. Place enough straw on the top to prevent any disarrangement in transportation. If not too much trouble, it is best to wrap each fowl in paper before packing, to prevent dust and straw adhering to them.



## THE DAINY BROWNS.

### Practical Notes from an Experienced Pen.

**I**N writing an article upon the much talked of, and ever popular breed of fowls, the S. C. B. Leghorn, there appears to be little left unsaid in these columns.

Theorizing is much like the man who attended a farmer's institute in order that he might learn how to raise pumpkins on trees. Experience is the best teacher, and enables us to give some suggestions which may be of practical use.

The Brown Leghorn of to-day differs materially from those seen but a few years ago. Then they possessed combs much too large, legs and backs far too short, which detracted from their beauty and gracefulness. Specimens with these defects more or less noticeable are occasionally seen at exhibitions now and passed by, while on the contrary they should be severely criticised. The accompanying cuts will illustrate difference between the faulty, and the improved fowl. The standard Leghorns of today with combs of less size, elongated legs and backs, makes them much more symmetrical and to be admired.

This is an age of improvement, and it is gratifying to note the increase in size, while the typical Leghorn type has not

a whole. For instance, large prizes have been offered for a male having the best striped saddle. Simply a good saddle does not make a good Leghorn. Much injury has been done to the coloring of the female by breeding for this one object in the male. The all around



PROFILE OF COCK.

bird with good head, comb, wattles and ear-lobes, evenly colored plumage, style and carriage, is the ideal Leghorn.

Too much care cannot be exercised in rearing the chicks. Many for lack of space are obliged to deprive them of sufficient room in which to roam, thus retarding their growth. If possible allow them ample foraging ground, and give with the morning meal a supply of animal food, such as green cut bone, beef scrap and bone meal. For lack of proper nourishment, at the period of feathering whole flocks may be ruined; for instance, white appearing in the plumage. Consequently the breeder who sold the fowls or eggs will be very sharply scored, especially by novices, while in reality the fault is entirely their own. One hears of instances of this character, while others having eggs from same matings will rear the chicks free from this defect.



PROFILE OF HEN.



FEATHERS OF BROWN LEGHORN COCK.

been sacrificed. This is also an age of facts, and some special points have been developed at the expense of the fowl as

Another obstacle in the way of breeding (which applies not to this variety alone) is the fading of legs. During the breeding season, while deprived of their



liberty, orange colored legs can be made white by being yarded in small enclosures, especially if the soil contains much alkali. The color however can be restored by giving sufficient grass range.

As a table fowl the Leghorn has no superior, when delicacy of flavor and texture are considered. True, it has not the weight of the Asiatic, being prized by epicures for quality instead of quantity. The Poultry industry is a large and growing one and no fowl contributes more to the results than the Leghorn. The man who realizes the greatest profit from his investment, is he who gives a personal supervision to the minutest details and evinces an untiring tenacity of purpose.—W. F. BRACE.

### Long-Tailed Japanese Phoenix.



THE illustration of the Long-Tailed Japanese Phoenix was drawn from nature, and is in no wise exaggerated or over embellished. No other land or water fowl in this country can approach the Japanese Long-Tailed Game in beauty of form, gay plumage, and hand-

some and attractive appearance. The hens are more plainly dressed than the cocks, but have a remarkably neat, trim, and charming appearance. But it is on the rooster that nature has lavished her most beautiful charms; as can be seen

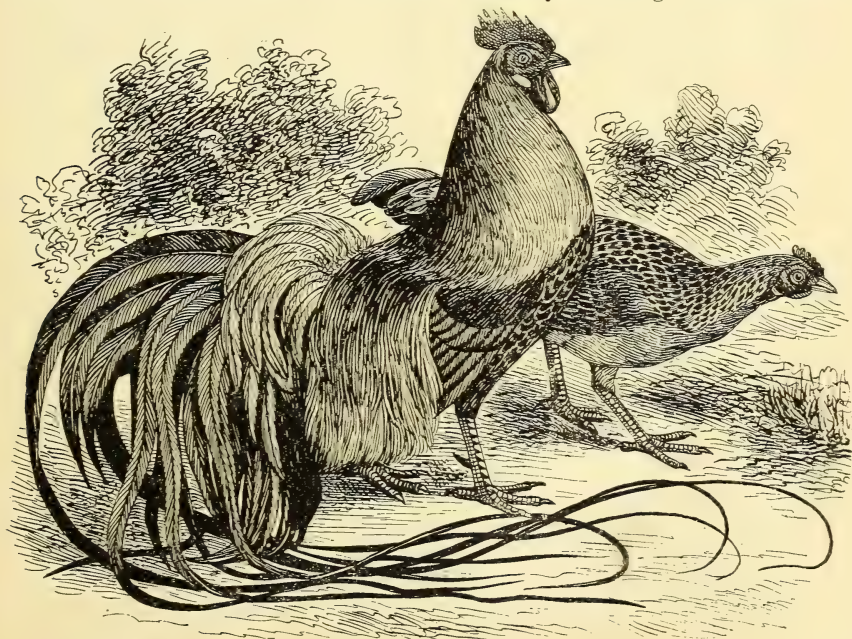
by the cut, their form and carriage are unusually picturesque and stylish.

Plumage on breast and back, a lustrous dark green; dark, silvery hackle; wings, handsomely penciled with gold and bronze. But their greatest beauty is in the tail, which consists of long, arched, pendulous feathers of a shining dark, lustrous color, which are placed in the most regular form, measuring from three to three and one-half feet in length.

The hens are healthy and strong, as easily raised as any Game, make excellent mothers, great layers and great pets. The eggs of the Phoenix hens are about the size of Hamburg's eggs, and in weight about like Hamburg's or Leghorn's.

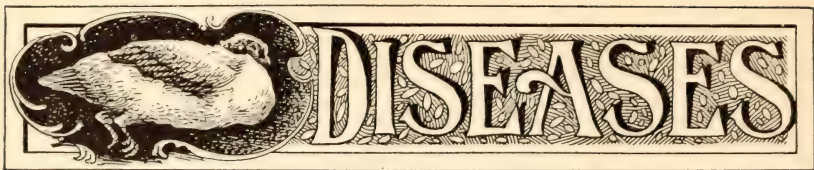
Phoenix fowls are divided into two varieties, Golden and Silver. They are natives of the northern part of Japan. In Japanese pictures a long-tailed bird is often painted hovering down from Heaven and bearing a little god. The Howa, or Phoenix, is one of the myths of the Japanese religion, and it was thought that the Phoenix fowls were like those found in the paintings. Hence the name of Phoenix as applied to the breed.

Phoenix fowls are very rare in this country. I have bred them for the last seven years, and the more and longer I breed them the more I think of them. As layers they have always proved first-class the year through.—H. C. ECKARDT



LONG-TAILED JAPANESE PHOENIX.





CONDUCTED BY DR. D. E. SALMON, U. S. AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

## BLACKHEAD.

### Can the Turkey Raiser Prevent it?

**T**HE investigations of the fatal disease of Turkeys known as "blackhead" show it to be a protozoan disease of the intestines and liver. The organs are so seriously affected by the time the symptoms are clearly manifested, that the curative treatment of sick birds appears to be impracticable. The problem must be attacked from some other side if a satisfactory conclusion is reached.

As with most other diseases, prevention promises much greater benefits than does the treatment of sick birds. How then shall we prevent "blackhead?" Unfortunately we cannot give a positive and clearly defined answer to this question. We know that it is caused by a very low form of animal life which may live a parasitic existence in the Turkey, but we do not know that it is necessarily parasitic. It may, when once introduced upon a farm, live in the soil, in the accumulations about buildings or possibly in the source of the water supply. It is quite possible that it affects other species of birds and that it is preserved from season to season in their bodies.

In the presence of these uncertainties what we need is the light of experiment, the actual testing of various theories by those engaged in breeding these birds in the infected districts. We should first act upon the theory that the parasite cannot exist for any great length of time outside of the Turkey's body. Let those who have become desperate, because of continued and devastating ravages of the disease, dispose of the last Turkey on the farm, clean up the places frequented by the Turkeys, saturate the droppings with a five-per-cent. solution of carbolic acid and then mix with freshly slacked lime. After this, allow an interval of two or three months to elapse before any more Turkeys are brought upon the premises.

In obtaining a new stock of Turkeys great care must be observed to select them from flocks that are not infected, otherwise the disease will be again introduced and the attempt to prevent it will end in failure. With the disease as common as it is known to be in New England, and distributed as far west

as Michigan and as far south as Delaware, and possibly farther in each direction, the matter of obtaining fresh stock from uninfected flocks may not be either easy or certain. Under such conditions the safest way would undoubtedly be to purchase eggs, rather than Turkeys, and hatch them in an incubator or under a common domesticated hen. By making this experiment the Turkey producer would probably obtain a flock free from the disease; and, if he failed, he would have learned that this plan must be modified somewhere in order to bring success.

In all attempts to get rid of such a disease, the condition of the birds on neighboring premises must be given consideration. If a neighbor has an infected flock which ranges over the same grounds, both flocks must be treated in the same manner, or otherwise the disease will be introduced as often as it is eradicated.

Will not some of our intelligent Turkey breeders try to extirpate the disease on the lines which we have just traced and report their results? The Turkey industry is too important, both to the producers and to the country at large, for these losses to be allowed to go on without serious and persistent efforts to arrest their progress. It will not answer to fold our hands and confess defeat, for, we may depend upon it, there is some way by which this parasite may be conquered, and that way should be discovered as soon as possible.

\* \* \*

### Correspondence.

A number of remedies for common ailments are given below from the pen of an experienced correspondent. Will not our readers try these and report results? Also, tell us how they have prevented and cured the diseases from which their birds have from time to time suffered.

#### POULTRY REMEDIES.

##### *Blindness.*

Laudanum.....1 teaspoonful.  
Water.....1 teaspoonful.  
Drop a few drops into the chicken's eye and bathe the chicken with warm water.

##### *Chicken Cholera.*

Alum.....2 ounces.  
Resin.....2 ounces.  
Copperas.....2 ounces.  
Lac. Sulphur.....2 ounces.  
Cayenne Pepper.....2 ounces.



Pulverize, then mix three table spoonfuls of the powder with one quart corn meal, and dampen for use.

#### *Leg Weakness.*

This is usually caused by too high feeding; the chick outgrows its strength. Symptoms are, squatting at intervals on hocks, as if tired and unable to hold itself up. Tincture of iron in the drink, in the proportion of half a teaspoonful to one quart of water, and a little mixed with the feed, will generally bring the chicks around all right in a few days.

#### *Rheumatism or Cramp.*

By some, this is confounded with the preceding; it is caused by exposure to cold and wet, or roosting in damp, cold buildings. Symptoms, loss of use of legs or feet, being unable to walk or stand. Remove to a dry, warm pen, and give plenty of nourishing feed with occasional doses of red pepper.

#### *Diarrhoea.*

Symptoms too well known to need description. Sometimes caused by exposure to cold, wet weather. A pill composed of two parts camphor, two parts powdered rhubarb, and one part powdered chalk is generally a cure.

Tegetmeier says: "The causes are, a scanty supply of grain, which necessitates an excess of green food, or an unwholesome dietary of any description. This treatment is simple; five grains of powdered chalk, the same quantity of rhubarb, and three of cayenne pepper, may be administered; and if relaxation is not speedily checked, a grain of opium and one of powdered ipecacuanha may be given every five or six hours."

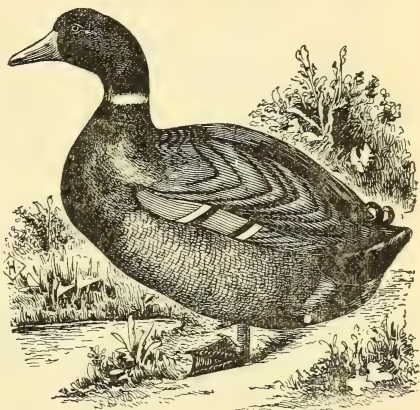
DR. BROTHERS.

### The Rouen Duck.

This fowl bears a close resemblance to the Wild and Mallard Duck in its plumage, but through domestication has lost the light and graceful shape of its ancestor, being heavier in build and having a greater appetite to fatten. These Ducks came originally from the city of Rouen, in Normandy, as their name indicates. They are very hardy and can readily be made to fatten. The male should have a bill of clear yellow, with a slight greenish tinge; a bright yellow is objectionable and on the other hand a leaden color is a fatal defect. The bill should come straight down from the skull, like that of the Woodcock, and be both broad and long. The head is rich green, glossed with purple, which extends down the neck, around which is a collar or ring of pure white, not quite meeting at the back. The breast is a rich, deep claret-brown, extending down well below the water line, and there it passes into the delicate French gray of the under parts. The back is a greenish-black and the curls in the tail a dark green. The wings are a grayish-brown, with a "ribbon mark" across them, which should be a very bright and distinct blue, edged with white. The flights are gray and brown and the legs a rich orange. The drake is commanding in appearance.

The bill of the duck is not quite so long as in the drake and is of an orange

color with a splash of nearly black, two-thirds down from the head. This color changes during the laying season to a dirty brown and sometimes they become nearly black, all over. The head is brown, with two distinct lines on either side running from the eye down to the darker part of the neck. The breast is brown, pencilled over with dark brown, and the back is pencilled with very dark brown, almost black, upon a brown ground. This pencilling



ROUEN DRAKE.

must be distinct. The wing has a ribbon mark, as in the drake, and the legs are like his, orange, but of a duller tinge. The Rouen is an excellent layer and a most profitable breed for the farmer.

### Mating Pigeons.

This is the month when with the exception of extreme Northern localities Pigeons should be mated. Naturally every good breeder has studied his birds and knows what pairs he will try together. If you have old birds that did well for you last year, by all means put them together again this season. It is better to be sure of a good thing, than to give them different mates and feel uncertain how they will breed. With young birds, however, your mating must necessarily be an experiment. Should you find after raising one or two pairs that they are not doing well, you could, if you have others in same condition, break the pairs and make new matings, using care in not putting birds closely mated together, as by so doing you weaken their stamina, and increase the liability for imperfections to show themselves. Birds hatched early make the strongest, and are the ones best suited for next Winter's exhibiting, providing they develop exhibition qualities.



# PIGEONS

"Who are these that fly as a cloud,  
and as doves to their windows?"—Isaiah LX-8.

CONDUCTED BY J. C. LONG, ASTORIA, N. Y.

## THE ENGLISH CARRIER.

### The Autocrat of the Toy Pigeon Fancy.

**T**HIS beautiful and attractive member of the family Columba has rather fallen into disfavor among Pigeon fanciers. It may be because of the high figures at which good breeding specimens are held, or it may be the unsatisfactory results attending their breeding, but I am inclined to believe it arises from the fact that there are so many beautiful toy Pigeons now in existence that breed more prolifically and are easier cared for, that interest in the statlier Carrier has waned.

Pedigree is an all important factor in the breeding of Carriers, and I would advise no one to attempt their breeding unless he knows the parentage of the stock he is buying, for the indiscriminate selection of stock birds is sure to end in failure and disappointment. Therefore, if you ever take up the breeding of Carriers purchase only the best, and these from a reliable source.

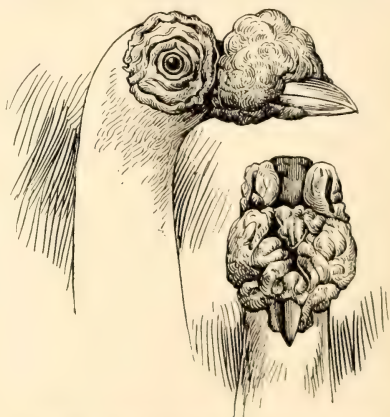
Head qualities are par excellence, the properties first to be considered in a good Carrier, which should have a long narrow head, a straight, long, closely-fitting box beak, of a light horn color, a large, well-formed beak wattle, of the shape known as walnut, with a corresponding under or Jew wattle. The upper wattle tilting well forward away from the eye cere or wattle, and flat on top. The eye wattle should be circular in form, thin and fine in texture, thickening towards its outer edges; the finer the texture the less liability to that trial of Carrier fanciers spouts; in size about that of our twenty-five cent piece.

The neck should be long and slender, taper neatly from shoulders to junction with the head, with no sign of dewlap or gullet; breast should be broad and full, but not prominent; back, straight, broad at the shoulders, and tapering neatly to the tail, a rounded or roached back being a disfigurement; tail, long, closely folded, and carried well up from the ground; wings, broad; shoulders, prominent; flights, long and crossed above

the tail; legs, long, strong, and straight, clean and ending in broad, strong feet; carriage, bold and upright; and when standing a line drawn from the center of the eye should strike the ball of the foot.

Carriage or station is a very important feature, as it serves to show the other characteristics of a Carrier to the best advantage, a squatty, low-set Carrier never appearing attractive no matter how well developed in other properties. Color is a matter of taste, but as the best Carrier qualities seem to be found in Blacks and Duns, these are the colors chiefly selected for breeding. Occasionally good Blues and Whites are seen, but Reds and Yellows rarely ever. Nature seems to evade all attempts to bring the four last named colors up to the high standard attained by the Blacks and Duns. It opens a field for an enterprising, persevering breeder, who desires to make a mark in the Carrier line.

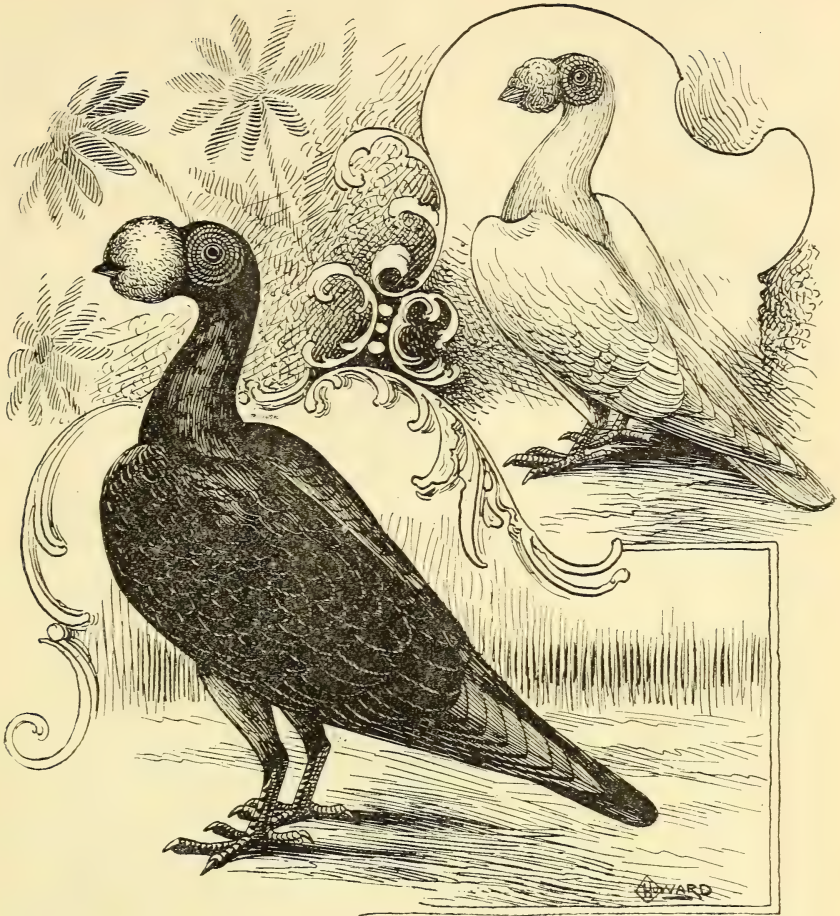
Carriers, as a rule, are bad nurses, and for this reason their eggs are generally given to some variety known to be good



SIDE AND FRONT VIEW OF CARRIER HEAD.

feeders, and that have their liberty, such as Homers. The eggs of the Homers in turn being given to the Carriers, and the young left with them long enough to feed off their soft feed. The Carrier when bred for show purposes should be kept confined, as to allow them their liberty has a tendency to check development of both eye and nose wattle, and I





BLACK AND WHITE CARRIER COCKS.

have heard Carrier breeders say that where breeding from well-bred birds allowed their liberty, they would have some young ones come that would show no trace of their high breeding, while others would prove all that could be desired. But when breeders were kept confined, all the young produced would have the desired development of wattles.

The plumage of the Carrier is fine and close, and when in good health, rich and lustrous, and they, at a distance, appear as if carved from wood. Their flesh is also as hard and firm in the hand as that of a well conditioned Game Cock.

In breeding Carriers they do best when kept by themselves, and then not too many in an apartment, as if crowded their quarrels are frequent, and their eye wattles soon become injured and scarred, and once a Carrier's wattles be-

come defaced its chief element of attraction is gone. They should have a dry, light room and frequent opportunity to bathe and bask in the sun. An earnest admirer of Carriers has plenty of scope for study and experiment and finds his labors well repaid, when at the end of a season he realizes he has raised even three or four prize winners.—J. C. LONG.

#### Difficult to Breed.

For some yet unexplained reasons, Red and Yellow Fantails are the most difficult to breed to the perfect Fantail standard. None are ever seen with the style of carriage and perfection of tail found in the white varieties. It is not because attempts have not been made to elevate them to this high plane, for it has been attempted for years, and yet nature does not respond to these repeated attempts and reward the breeder for his efforts.



## THE DODO.

### The Grotesque Forefather of the Columbarian Race.

THE Dodo is one of the most remarkable birds that has ever lived. It is so grotesque, in fact, that many have supposed that its existence was only a myth, almost to be compared with the fabled Phoenix or Roc. But that it undoubtedly once existed is attested by early, but evidently authentic, accounts, by paintings made from the living bird, and by the recent finding of various parts of the skeleton.

The lovers of fancy Pigeons will perhaps be surprised to learn that the Dodo was a gigantic, flightless Pigeon. It probably once possessed the power of flight like the other members of its race, but as it was not molested on the ground by the predatory animals, it had less and less occasion to use its wings and so, in the grand economy of nature, they became functionless. It is hardly likely, however, that any of the numerous forms of Pigeons now living will ever become so profoundly modified in structure and mode of life as was the Dodo. In a certain way the Dodo may be called the king of Pigeons, for certainly no other one has ever equaled it in size and oddness.

The Dodo was confined in its distribution to the Island of Mauritius.

It was first mentioned in 1598 by Van Neck, a Dutch Admiral, who visited this island, and it appears to have been last seen alive in 1693. Within the space of less than 100 years this bird was so thoroughly wiped out of existence that it no longer exists, even in tradition, in its native land. Van Neck called the Dodo the *Walchvogel*, or disgusting fowl, probably, it is said, from the toughness of the meat. They were described by him as follows: "Bigger than our Swans, with larger heads, half of which is covered with skin like a hood. These birds want wings, in place of which are three or four blackish feathers. The tail consists of a few slender curved feathers of a gray color."

Mr. F. A. Lucas, of the United States National Museum, has recently brought together much scattered information concerning the Dodo, his conclusion being that it "was a heavy-bodied, short-legged bird, with a disproportionately large head, and huge, formidable-looking

hooked bill. The body was sparingly clad in loose feathers, the wing feathers alone being stiff, the tail resembling a small feather-duster. The general color was gray or blackish, but the breast seems to have been brown, and the wings and tail yellowish or dirty white."

The bird laid but a single egg, and hence was slow of propagation. When the island was discovered all the birds were very tame, but, as Mr. Lucas says, "The Dodo seems to have been not only unsuspicious, but stupid into the bargain, a fact which rendered its extermination all the easier." This stupidity finds expression in the name itself—Dodo, meaning 'a simpleton' in Portuguese.

The flesh of the Dodo appears to have been of rather inferior quality, yet it undoubtedly was a welcome change after



THE DODO.

a lively sea voyage. Certain it is that the Dodos were killed in great numbers, and either eaten at once or salted down for later consumption. The crew of one ship that visited Mauritius in 1601 killed twenty-four Dodos in a single day, besides a large number of other birds. Other ship's crews did the same, and, supplemented by the aid of the domestic animals—the cat and the dog—the Dodo was forced to the wall. A number of bones of this bird were discovered in 1866 while draining a marsh on the island, but besides these a skull in Copenhagen, a foot in the British Museum, and a foot and head in the Oxford Museum are practically all that is left of the Dodo.

The Dodo appears to have been taken alive to Europe during the seventeenth century, especially to Holland, when paintings were made of it. There has



been some questions as to the authenticity of these figures, but the recent finding of a dated picture makes it probable that all are approximately correct.

The figure is an exact copy of the one given by Piso, and printed in 1658. It was probably made, says Mr. Lucas, from one of Savary's paintings. Savary was a Dutch artist of the first half of the seventeenth century.—F. H. K.

### Homing Pigeons.

Truly can it be said that this variety of Pigeons is an interesting one for the breeder and fancier, affording amusement to all by its characteristic flying. No other bird can claim the distinction which is due this class, and its name is clearly applicable to it in every detail. It is the flying Pigeon of the fancy.

Before the days of telegraphy Homing Pigeons were frequently employed for business purposes, a loft of well trained birds being of great value to the proprietors of newspapers, sportsmen and others for the early transmission of news.

The utility of the Homer for practical purposes is being cultivated with much zeal to-day throughout the country. Numerous lofts have been built quite recently by the leading newspapers of large cities for supplying rapid transit of news. The Government is utilizing the Homer for messenger purposes, and is establishing lofts and flying stations in many parts of the country.

If well bred and judiciously trained, the distance these birds will travel is remarkable; but perhaps not more so than the velocity of their flight. Journeys of two to five hundred miles are by no means uncommon, and many "flies" are on record of from seven hundred to one thousand miles. The rapidity with which Homing Pigeons travel, and the distance they cover is governed by atmospheric conditions.

A mile a minute may be taken as a fair average for long journeys, but short distances may be done much quicker, wind and weather being favorable.

The modern Homer is bred exclusively for flying purposes, color and markings being totally disregarded in the mating. The stock birds must be possessed of great power and much endurance—properties that can only be proved by their having covered long distances.

### Begin Anew.

The season for shows is about over; now all begin again and see what prodigies they can develop for another season's trials. The disappointed ones need not be cowed by want of success, but should rather be stimulated to fresh endeavors.

### FEBRUARY.

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
::	::	::	::	::	::	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

### Work for February.

**T**HIS is the last month of Winter, but the conditions which governed the Poultry yard in January are unchanged. The warmth of the fowls during the day, as well as when on the roost, should be looked after. Cold rains and snows are against the natures of chickens, and provisions should be made for their comfort during inclement weather. Nothing better can be devised than the open shed attached to the Poultry house. When the rains and snows are driving all before them in their fury, the fowls should be ensconced behind a sheltering curtain, attached to the front of the shed. The curtain is easily made of heavy coarse cotton and coated with boiled linseed oil, to make it water-proof; the curtain is a valuable protection during rains, snows, and cold winds, and when the ground is hard and frozen. By confining the fowls in this manner you may expect better results; exposure during cold weather retards egg production.

Feed the warm mash for breakfast, as described for last month, and continue the grain, bone, and green foods during the entire month. Your pens of breeding should all be mated now, and in full operation for the coming season. Select as breeders only those birds that are vigorous and in the best of health. A sick or puny bird should never be in a breeding pen. Remember, that only the best should be used as the parent stock, and none are too good for that. Feed liberally of ground bone and meat to your breeders.

### Improvement in Magpies.

Magpies have been receiving the attention of breeders the past few years and great improvement is shown as the result of this attention. Formerly they were heavy-bodied, thick-necked, the head heavy, with a pronounced stop, and bill medium in length and inclined to be thick. Now breeders like to see slender necks and bodies, head and beak quite long, without stop, and the whole bird having an upright, racy appearance.




# CAGE-BIRDS **BIRDS** WILD-BIRDS

CONDUCTED BY DR. F. H. KNOWLTON, U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM.

## THE CANARY.

### Breeding and Training of This Rollicking Songster.

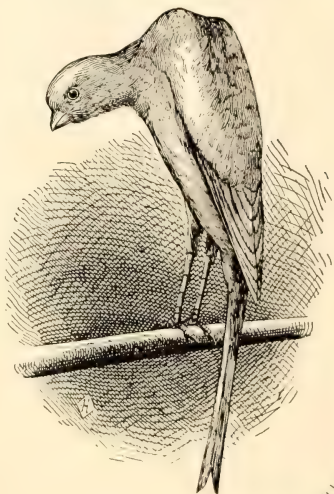
BY ELLSWORTH.

THER song birds, each with its own peculiar attraction, are found in many homes, but the Canary, most probably from his attractive appearance and friendly ways, is the friend of the people. He is at home under any circumstances, whether in a gilded cage in a drawing room, tended by gentle hands, singing finished melodies acquired under expensive masters, or rolling out his own noisy, rollicking, untutored ditty in a cottage. He is cheerful, sprightly, companionable and docile; varied in plumage, easily kept and bred. It is not to be wondered at that he is such a favorite.

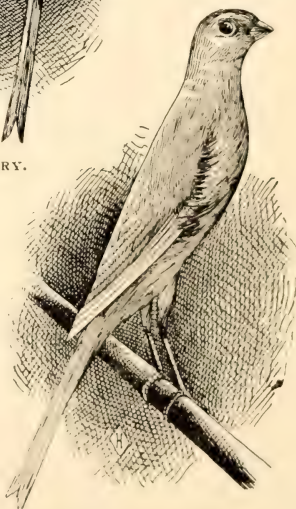
As a breeder the Canary has fully established a claim among the foremost. Regardless of prying eye and human curiosity, he builds his little homestead and fulfils the duties of bird life with as much attention and earnestness as he would if at liberty. The room intended for breeding should, as far as possible, be located to secure the full benefit of the morning sun, without being exposed to the midday heat. Avoid a varying atmosphere and draughts, as nothing is liable to hinder success as much as these two things. If it is not desired to purchase a cage for breeding purposes, one of simple construction can be made at home very readily. Make a box three feet long, eighteen inches high, and ten inches deep, of clean yellow pine about three-eighths of an inch thick. Divide the box into two compartments by a central partition, with an aperture in center, about three inches square, and make the partition to slide,

when the cage is not in use for breeding. The perches should be made large, so that the birds will not injure their feet. Supply the cage with water vessels, hoppers, and nest pans. Place in the cage a piece of cuttle-bone and nesting material and the cage is ready for the birds. The floor of the cage should be covered with sand.

The time for breeding is from January until June. In mating your birds place them in separate cages so that they may see each other for a few days. If the birds are placed together at first there is a possibility of their quarreling and fighting, and perhaps their separation. If the birds take a dislike to each other and will not mate, it would be well to replace them with other mates. The hen will lay her first egg after having been mated for a week. She will lay from four to six eggs before she commences to sit. The time of incubation is from fourteen to six-



BELGIAN CANARY.



YORKSHIRE CANARY.



teen days, and the eggs will hatch in the order in which they are laid. Do not disturb the eggs too often, as the hen is liable to leave the nest if molested frequently.

Hens, especially young ones, appear dull just prior to laying, and sometimes so weak as to be unable to reach the nest. When this is the case, apply a little sweet oil on a feather to the vent and place the hen on her nest. Holding over the steam of a kettle for a few seconds also aids in the ejection of the egg. The male relieves the female by sitting on the eggs for a few hours each day.

Three days before the hatching of the first egg, feed the bird, in addition to the seed, half a hard-boiled egg, grated and mixed with cracker dust, and continue this diet until the nestlings are old enough to take care of themselves.

The young birds when weaned from the old birds should be placed in a cage entirely away; otherwise fretfulness is encouraged, which should be avoided. When they are fourteen days old put them in a clean nest and destroy the old one. A wire partition will do for a day or two, when they are first separated, so that the old birds can feed them through the wires. When caging them off, give the young birds at first grated egg and cracker. When they are about a month old introduce seed into the cage in a separate dish, and also a little soaked rape seed, with the view of giving the birds an opportunity of finding out for what the feed is intended. Generally, when about six weeks old the young Canaries begin to shell the seed, and at that time the proportion of soft food may be gradually diminished until the seed at length takes the place of the egg and cracker. An increase of seed shell upon the cage bottom will be a guide in reducing the quantity of soft food.

When the young birds are two or three weeks old and can eat alone, and sometimes before quitting the nest, they commence swelling out their throats and

trying to warble. Thus the sex may be distinguished, for the females seldom try to warble, and when they do it is always in a less marked degree than in the males. If it is desired to make very fine singers of the young males, as fine as the highly vaunted Andreasburg Rollers, they should be put in small wire cages separated from each other, covered entirely over with coverings of muslin, so that they can see no external objects, and yet have enough light to feed by. These cages should then be arranged around the walls of a room, the only tenants of which are fine singing birds,

such as Nightingales, Linnets, Skylarks, Blackcaps, etc., and one or two Andreasburg Rollers, or other trained Canaries. The young birds will acquire the fine notes of some or all of the other birds. Of course the longer they are kept at such a school the more proficient they will become.

Cleanliness should be the governing thought in breeding Canaries; filth should not accumulate in the cage or bad results will follow. Vermin should be carefully watched and kept down by a liberal use of insect powder and the bath for the birds.

When the birds are infested with vermin they become restless and occasionally pick and maim the nestlings.

In order to produce handsome yellow birds the male should be a pale yellow, and the female a deep yellow bird. A clear yellow bird mated with a deep green hen will probably have handsome mottled young. A

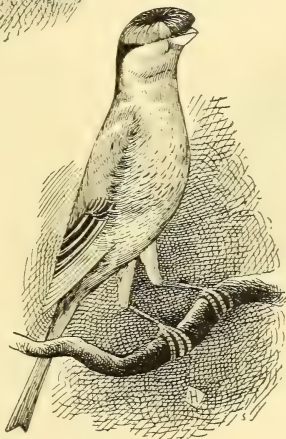
very deep yellow male mated with a very deep green hen will often produce the beautiful cinnamon bird. Never allow two crested birds to pair, as their progeny are likely to be bald or malformed about the head.

### Number of Birds.

The total number of British birds is 376 of which number 211 are regarded as residents, or regular visitors. The United States has nearly three times as many.



SCOTCH CANARY.



NORWICH CRESTED CANARY.



### The Winter Home of the Bobolink.



HE Bobolink is one of the most abundant and welcome Summer visitors through the Northern part of the United States and adjacent parts of the Canadian Provinces, and there is hardly a meadow, especially in New England, without one or more pairs. They arrive early in May and at once set to work building the nest and rearing the young, and by the middle of July the old and young are ready for their journey. They have now lost their bright colored dress and rollicking song, the only note being a metallic chink, and congregating in great flocks, resort to the fields of wild rice. They are now Reed Birds, and if the supply of wild rice holds out some may linger as long as the first of October in Southern New England and the States of Maryland and Virginia, but by the middle to the 20th of August the main body has reached the cultivated rice field of South Carolina and Georgia. Here they are the dreaded Rice Birds, causing the loss of many thousands of dollars to the rice growers. They may remain for several weeks, but by September 15th immense flocks have crossed



THE BOBOLINK.

over to Cuba. They are then very fat and are known as Butter Birds, and are in high esteem for the table.

But this is by no means the end of their journey. According to Chapman three routes are open for their further line of flight.

1. "They may go to the Westward, following the Cuban coast, thence crossing to Cozumel and Yucatan, pursue their migration along the central American coast to Panama, etc.

2. They may go to the Eastward through Hayti, San Domingo, and Porto Rico, and thence Southward through the Windward Island; or

3. They may strike out boldly and take the more direct course, crossing the sea to Jamaica and then in one extended flight reach the mainland of Northern South America." The latter route appears to be the one most gener-

ally selected notwithstanding the fact that there is over four hundred miles of clear water unmarked by islet, shoal, or reef. Here the flocks begin to thin out apparently, but still many, perhaps the greater number, press on and pass the Winter south of the Amazon in Southern and Southwestern Brazil.

The long return journey of five thousand miles is begun in April and by the 25th of the month they have reached the Florida coast and within the next few weeks have again appeared, with renewed livery and the characteristic song in their northern Summer home.—F.H.K.

### THE KINGBIRD.

Close by the busy haunts of man,  
Within the sheltering leaves  
Of some tall pear tree, low down  
Where thorny branchlets meet,  
The Kingbird builds her cosy nest;  
Without, of sticks and grasses coarse  
And blossomed weeds of divers kinds  
Variously intermingled.  
And in the neatest style arranged  
Within, of feathers soft, and down,  
The cost of plumes of distant kin.  
Here she rears her tender offspring  
And teaches them the mysteries  
Of bird life. Woe to the wretch  
In feathered dress who dares invade  
The realm wherein she sways the rod  
And scepter! —Gentry.

### The Barn Owl Should Be Protected.

Major Bendire in his "Life Histories of North American Birds" has the following good words to say of this handsome little owl.

The Barn Owl is one of the most useful and harmless birds of prey, subsisting almost entirely on noxious vermin, such as ground squirrels, rats, pocket gophers, mice, and on shrews, bats, frogs, small reptiles, grasshoppers, and beetles. Very rarely small birds are caught by them, and occasionally a young rabbit varies the usual bill of fare. Looked at from an economic standpoint it would be difficult to point out a more useful bird than this Owl, and it deserves the fullest protection, but, as is too often the case, man, who should be its best friend, is generally the worst enemy it has to contend with, and it is ruthlessly destroyed by him partly on account of its odd appearance and finely colored plumage, but oftener from the erroneous belief that it destroys the farmers' Poultry.

The Ruby-throated Hummingbird is the only species of Hummingbird found east of the Mississippi River. The male may be distinguished by the intense metallic crimson throat, changing in some lights to a golden red, and a slightly forked tail. The female is one-fourth to one-half inch longer than the male, lacks the bright colored throat, and has a rounded tail. The young birds are nearly like the female coloring.—F. H. K.



# Fortune Knocks Once at Every Man's Gate :

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Fully prepaid advertisements of six lines or less inserted under this heading at the following rates :

One time.....	\$ .50
Three times.....	1.00
Six times.....	2.00
One year.....	4.00

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

**Plymouth Rocks** (Barred) Hundreds of and exhibition birds for sale; bred in line for years from high scoring stock. Also Buff Cochins Bantams. Write for prices on what you want and mention THE FEATHER.

F. J. MARSHALL, Middletown, Ohio.

**Gambleton Poultry Yards** Black Langshans and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Two firsts and one second at St. Louis Show, December, 1894; J. W. Wale, judge. Circular free. C. E. Kelso, 6132 Gambleton Place, St. Louis, Mo.

### BEAR IN MIND THAT

**M. D. ANDES, Bristol, Tenn.,**

Breeds WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS and SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, combining the world's best blood. Also pure Italian bees and queens.

**BARRED ROCKS** Fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale. Also two pairs of English Buff Chicks, with best of leg and toe feathers, for sale cheap.

J. A. YANT,  
Pierce, Stark Co., Ohio.

**RIDGELY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS** are going to the front. They have won wherever shown, and are going to win again.

BIRDS AND EGGS FOR SALE.  
JOSEPH PHIPPS, Manager.

Towson, Md.

**FIRST PRIZES BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** World's Fair, '93; Troy, N. Y., '95; New York City, '95. Their sterling qualities and beauty meet the wants of the fancier and farmer alike.

J. D. WILSON, Worcester, N. Y.

**Frederick E. Coleman,** Eggs \$1.25 per 13

:: Breeder of :: " \$2.00 " 26

**Barred Plymouth Rocks and White Crested Black Polish**

A Poultry Journal Free with Every Order. Correspondence Solicited.

Manchester Green, Hartford Co., Conn.

**W. C. DENNY'S  
BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**

Winners at the great Rochester Show, December, 1895, 1st cockerel, 1st hen, 1st pen in the hottest competition. Eggs \$3.00 per 13.

324 South Avenue.

W. C. DENNY,  
Rochester, N. Y.

**MARBURGER'S PLYMOUTH ROCKS** have narrow, even, blue-black and straight-across-to-the-skin barring, yellow shanks and beaks. Egg from best matings, \$2.00 per sitting. Three sittings, \$5.00. Stock for sale at all times. A. W. MARBURGER, Denver, Pa.

**FOR SALE.**—Farm-raised Barred and White P. Rocks, Silver and White Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Games and Bronze Turkeys. Eggs in season. Stock for sale at all times. Address ALBERT F. FIRESTINE, Box O, Logansville, Ohio.

## 13th ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF THE PRIZE WINNING 13th Barred Plymouth Rocks

At the Great Rochester Show, Dec. 16, 1895; also at Hamburg, January, 1896, and Meridian, N. Y. Free to all. SCHWAB BROS., Rochester, N. Y.

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY.** By careful and systematic mating and carefully selecting my new blood from reliable breeds can now claim to have as good birds in my yards as can be found anywhere. One sitting, \$2.00; Three sittings, \$5.00. A. E. SHELDON, West Springfield, Mass.

**EGGS** that WILL HATCH, from pens of Pure Standard White Plymouth Rocks scoring 94 and up, at reasonable prices. Stock for sale. Correspondence a pleasure. H. R. NORTHRUP, Box 131, Waterville, N. Y.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Select your pen at \$2.00 per 13, \$3.50 per 26, \$5.00 per 39. First pen headed by 1st premium cockerel, Medina, O. Show; score 83; mated for cockerel breeding to my premium pullets at West Chester, Pa. Second pen headed by a fine light cockerel from J. W. Whitney, mated for pullet breeding to my very best light pullets. Third pen headed by an exhibition cockerel from A. C. Hawkins, mated for cockerel breeding to first quality blood. Fourth pen headed by my own BEST COCKEREL, mated to very deep barred pullets, as far as I can, for either pullet or cockerel results. VALLIE HAWKINS, Fawngrove, Pa.

### LEGHORNS.

**FOR SALE.**—100 S. C. Brown Leghorn Pullets, \$1.00 to \$3.00 apiece; 25 S. C. Brown Leghorn Cockerels, \$1.50 to \$5.00 apiece.

JOSEPH P. HAMILTON,  
Port Tobacco, Md.

**GET THE BEST.**—Buff, White and Brown Leghorns, Light Brahmas, B. P. Rocks, Black Minorcas, B. B. Red Games and Black Sumatras. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. C. C. CRAVER, York, Pa.

**FOR SALE.** A fine pair S. C. B. Leghorn chicks, 9 months old, for only \$3.50. Also a few Black Minorca cockerels, Northrup's strain, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

E. REESE PITCHER,  
Arlington, Baltimore Co., Md.

**SINGLE COMB  
BROWN LEGHORNS ONLY.**

Fine Cockerels and Pullets for sale; exhibition or breeding. Bred from my prize winners at Meridian and Rochester; at low prices for quality. Score from 92 to 95 points. REMINGTON HILL, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

**WALTER COX,** breeds extra fine Buff Leghorn, Buff P. Rocks, Buff Wyandottes, Buff Brahmas, Buff Pekin Bantams, also B. P. Rocks, White P. Rocks, S. C. W. Leghorns, S. C. B. Leghorns, Blue Andalusians L. T. Brahmas. Address for finely Illustrated Circular. Box D, Washington, N. J.

**E** Games, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns, Light and Dark Brahmas, Barred and White Rocks, Black Minorcas, Black Langshans, S. S. Hamburgs, Buff Cochins. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. Stock for sale. Stamp for circular. A. C. FULTON, York, Pa.

**LEGHORNS—BUFF—EXCLUSIVELY.**

ROWE & BROUGHTON.

::: Syracuse, N. Y.

Guaranteed Stock from \$2.00 upward. Write us if in need of good Buff Leghorns. We will sell eggs at \$3.00 per sitting the coming season.



# Good Things, Timely Spoken :

**FOR SALE.** A fine Single Comb White Leghorn Cockerel, and an equally fine Single Comb White Leghorn Pullet. These birds are capable of winning in strong company. Address LEGHORN, this office.

**BUFF LEGHORNS** (Arnold's strain). **INDIAN B. GAMES** (Sharp's strain). Black Langshans, Red Caps and B. P. Rocks. Eggs reduced to \$1.00 per 13. One price for all. 1 breed from the best and give you \$3.00 eggs for \$1.00 this season. J. B. LYNERD, Manchester, Md.

**EGGS** for hatching at half their value from Buff Leghorns, Indian Games, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks. Stock first class. Neither time or money has been spared to have the best. Eggs \$1.00 per sitting. Hillside Poultry Yards. GEO. SCHRADER, Sykesville, Md.

## FIRST AWARDS AT BOSTON

Also at Newburg (3500 birds shown), Rochester (3100), Scranton (2000), Binghampton (1000) and Hackensack (700).

**Buff Leghorns, Golden Wyandottes and Buff Plymouth Rocks.**

Illustrated circular for stamp. Eggs (\$3.00 per 15) or stock. CLIFFORD W. BEMAN, Port Dickinson, N. Y.

**BUFF LEGHORNS.**—One of the finest flocks in America. Winners for five years. Send for circular, free, stamp accepted. GEO. S. BARNES, Battle Creek, Mich.

## LANGSHANS.

### BLACK LANGSHANS.

**Come and See Them** Typical birds : Large size, Fine plumage  
**WILLIAM H. RHEES,**  
Spring St., between 13th and 14th Sts., extended,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## HOMING PIGEONS.

**HOMERS** Speedy and reliable hearty breeders, properly mated for producing record flyers, prompt message carriers or profitable squab breeding. \$1 and \$2 a pair. Book on Breeding and Training Homers, 25 cents. Descriptive Circulars sent without stamp, free to all. F. L. HOOPER, Station B, Baltimore, Md.

## MINORCAS.

**35** Black Minorca Cockerels for sale that will score 94 points under any judge. Stock for sale at all times and eggs in season. Write for prices to P. H. McCORMICK, Bel Air, Harford Co., Md. S. C. Black Minorcas exclusively.

**50** Black Minorca Yearling Hens and Pullets, all good. Black Minorca Cockerels and large Buff Cochins Cockerels for sale. Prices reasonable. Black Minorca and Buff Cochins Eggs in season, \$2.00 per 15. M. E. RIDGELY, Benson, Md.

**BLACK AND WHITE MINORCAS; BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** There is no better stock in America. At 1895 New York Show won seventeen prizes on seventeen birds. Eggs, \$3.00 per sitting. Send for illustrated catalogue. THOMAS A. DUFF, Toronto, Canada.

## TAXIDERMISTS.

**EDW. J. BROWN** 820 Twentieth St. N.W.  
.. TAXIDERMIST .. Washington, D. C.

Specimens of Natural History Prepared and Mounted in the Best Manner. . .

Animal Rugs Furnished to Order.

## BRAHMAS.

**COUNTY LINE POULTRY YARDS.** Breeds the choicest strains of Light Brahmas, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Toulouse Geese and Rouen Ducks. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Send for price list, with prizes won. A. G. BARLOW, Millers, N. Y.

**DR. S. C. MOYER,** Lansdale, Pa. Breeds L. Brahmas, B. Cochins, B. P. Rocks and W. and S. Wyandottes. Choice stock for sale.

**JOHN RUMBOLD,** Custom House, Baltimore, Md., offers Light Brahma eggs, Belmont Strain, at \$2.50 per 13, \$4.00 per 26. I have birds in my yard from the same yards that won the Governors Silver Cup at Boston Show, 1896. Barred and White Plymouth Rocks and S. C. White Leghorns—prize winning stock and very fine, eggs, \$2.00 per 13, \$3.00 per 26. I can satisfy you.

**D. P. SHOVE,** Box 666, Fall River, Mass., will sell eggs from Lt. Brahmas, Buff Wyandottes, Houdans and S. C. W. Leghorns, at \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 29. Pekin Duck's eggs, \$1.00 per 11, \$5.00 per 100; won 16 first prizes at Dedham. 1895. Orders booked now. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**B.** Langshans, L. Brahmas, S. C. Wyandottes, B. P. Rocks, R. C. W. and S. C. B. Leghorns, Houdans. Stock of all for sale except Houdans. Eggs \$1.50 per 13; \$2.50 per 26. Send for circular of our winnings at Dayton and Wilmington, under Felch and Parker. JOHN B. PEELE, Bloomington, Ohio.

## WYANDOTTES.

**HAVE** bred pure Poultry for eleven years and have prize-winning Golden and Buff Wyandottes and White Wonders. Write, stating as near as possible your desires. Stock. Eggs in season. F. S. TENNEY, Box 44, Peterboro, N. H.

## BOOKS.

**POULTRY BOOK.**—New and complete, 224 pages, 92 illustrations, 480 subjects treated. A comprehensive, plain, practical manual for American Poultry Keeping. Easily learned; describes their diseases, how to make hens lay. Cholera, Gapes and Roup you need not have. Price 20 cents (stamps). F. L. HOOPER, Station B, Baltimore, Md.

**DAYTON POULTRY CLUB,** Dayton, Ohio, has an elegantly illustrated booklet, telling all about the leading 13 varieties of Poultry, a copy of which will be sent you for a stamp. Send to-day. WM. B. FIELITZ, Secy., Dayton Ohio.

## JACOBINS.

**JACOBINS.** Having selected my breeders for '96, I have yet some excellent birds for sale at very reasonable prices. All colors except Red Hens. Stamp for reply. ANDREW W. HALL, Garnerville, Rock Co., N. Y.

## GAMES.

**GEORGE BENNETT & SON,** Binghamton, N. Y. Breeders and importers of B. B. Red Game and Buff Cochins Bantams. A few choice cockerels for sale cheap. Eggs for hatching in season. Orders booked now.

## ARCHANGELS.

**ARCHANGELS**—10 pairs of Dark and 10 pairs of Light Bronze Archangels for sale at \$5 and \$10 per pair. They are bred from choice stock and excellent quality for the money. No Postal Cards answered. Must be sold before March 1st. GEO. G. FETTEROLF, Langhorne, Pa.



# STAND NOT IN YOUR OWN LIGHT :

## DUCKS.

**JAMES M. SMITH**, Box 499, Perkiomenville, Pa. Breeder of twenty-one varieties of prize-winning, high-class Poultry, Ducks, Bantams and Guineas. Eggs and stock for sale at all times. Eggs, \$1.00 per 15. Fine catalogue free.

## HAMBURG.



### MAYO'S INVINCIBLE SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS

Winners at the Great Hagerstown: Show three years in succession and equally as well wherever shown.

Eggs \$2.00 per sitting. Stock for sale at all times.

S. S. Hamburgs Exclusively.

**JAMES MAYO**, Pittston, Pa.

## DOGS.

**FOR SALE.** A No. 1, nicely marked, Rough Coated Scotch Collie Dog. Light sable in color, with broad white collar, and heavily coated. A reasonable offer will get same. Address **COLLIE**, this office.

## BREEDERS' CARDS.

**GAMES.** Illustrated circulars free. C. D. SMITH, Fort Plain, N. Y.

**BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY** Clean sweep at Jackson, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, Mich. Choice breeding birds at all times. Eggs from the best. **G. W. HAMM**, Battle Creek, Mich. Mention The Feather.

## D. A. MOUNT,

JAMESBURG, N. J.

*Formerly Superintendent of Pine Tree Farm.*

**H**AVING severed my connection with Pine Tree Farm and removed my stock, which includes all the Turkeys and over 200 of the choicest birds I could select, together with a large number of strictly high class birds, as follows—New Mammoth White Turkeys, Bronze Turkeys, Mammoth Pekin Ducks, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Indian Games, White Wyandottes, Leghorns, White and Black Minorcas, Light Brahmans, White and Pearl Guineas and Toulouse Geese—am better than ever prepared to furnish first-class stock or eggs. Eggs for Broilers. Circular free.

**D. A. MOUNT**,  
Lock Box 17, Jamesburg, N. J.



**SIMPLEX HATCHER & BROODER**  
combined. The most Perfect Incubator Made. Hatches every egg that a hen could hatch; Regulates itself automatically; Reduces the cost of poultry raising to a minimum. Send for Illus. Catalogue. **Simplex** Manuf'g Co., Quincy, Ill.

## THIS AD.

Is to let you know I offer **R. C. Brown** Leghorns and **B. P. Rocks**, both fowls and eggs. Sell all poultry supplies. If you are in the market, let me quote you price. Eggs for hatching, ready now. Leghorns \$1.50 per 15. Rocks \$2.00 per 15. Pekin Ducks \$1.25 per 11. Catalogue free.

**H. J. HOLLINGSWORTH**, Wheel, Md.

**Chas.  
H. Jones,**

10 S. Broad Street,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

SOLE MANUFACTURER OF THE

## National Federation Seamless Bands

Also Initial Seamless and Open Bands.

Aluminum Seamless Bands.....	\$2.50	per 100
German Silver Seamless Bands.....	2.00	" "
" " Split ".....	2.00	" "
" " Open ".....	1.00	" "
Counter Mark ".....	.80	" "

No extra charge for Initials. All bands are registered. All kinds of rubber stamps and figures for marking pigeons, stamp same as specimen: If caught or shot report to **CHAS. H. JONES**, 10 S. Broad st., Phila., Pa.

With your name and address, 50 cents, pad 25 cents. Pedigree blank for Homing Pigeons. Club Diplomas.



## The Gladstone Loft,

Chas. H. Jones,  
10 S. Broad St., Phila., Pa.

Residence:  
Clifton Heights, Del. Co., Pa.

BREEDER AND FLYER OF

## ...First-class Homing Pigeons

My Breeders are from well-known, reliable strains. Have the Parents, also Brothers and Sisters of 500-miles-in-one-day Record Breakers.

Youngsters for sale at reasonable prices. All birds guaranteed as represented. No catalogue.



## Subscribe for PIGEON FLYING

The Brightest  
and Most Original Journal in  
America.

Devoted exclusively to the Homing Pigeon. Send for Sample Copy.



# JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING PAYS WELL :



## ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. A FINE LOT OF FARM RAISED BIRDS, STRONG AND VIGOROUS.

THEY ARE SURE WINNERS AND GREAT BREEDERS.

Write for just what you want. No circular. Mention THE FEATHER.

H. E. BENEDICT, 311 William Street, Elmira, N. Y.

## WARNER'S CHAMPION.... BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS AND Single Comb Brown Leghorns

Exhibition and Breeding - - -  
- - - Birds of Each for Sale

**A. E. WARNER,  
LINCOLN, VA.**



“ INVINCIBLE ”  
First as Cockerel at Hagerstown, 1895.  
Bred and owned by A. E. Warner,  
Lincoln, Va.



SALADIN.

## HAMPTON FARM

EXHIBITION, B. B. RED, BROWN RED,  
RED PYLE AND SILVER DUCKWING  
GAMES. CORNISH AND WHITE  
INDIAN GAMES.

We are this season breeding from several very fine pens,  
including many winners, four of them winners of first and  
second prizes at the World's Fair. Also ten imported birds.

Exhibition Game Eggs.....	\$5.00 per 13
White Indian Game Eggs.....	\$5.00 per 13
Cornish Indian Game Eggs.....	\$4.00 per 13
Pit Game Eggs.....	\$1.00 per 13

All of our Pit Games for sale; these pens comprise  
many famous birds, of Grist and other noted strains.

BERKSHIRE HOGS, JERSEY CATTLE & BULL TERRIERS

**HAMPTON FARM,  
Box 139, Alexandria, Va.**



## “IDEAL” Bone Cutter

5 STYLES 5  
100 to 300 Pounds

Circulars free if you name this paper.

**All Prices up to \$26.00**

A. H. CHAPMAN, West Upton, Mass.

A STRAIGHT OUT POULTRY PAPER.

“The Southern....  
Poultryman.”

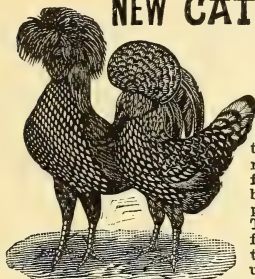
Published at High Point, N. C., and edited by a  
thoroughly practical man, and assisted by hun-  
dreds of “specialists” throughout the country.  
Reliable and original. 50c a Year.

A. S. ELLISON, Publisher.  
B. A. FOX, Editor.



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:

## NEW CATALOGUE For 1896



The Largest and Best Poultry Catalogue ever printed. (Others advertise the best but they do not have it.) Send for our book and be convinced; we prove all we say. This book is chock full of fine illustrations and much valuable information on poultry raising

that can not be found elsewhere. It tells you how to make poultry pay, how to build the best and cheapest poultry houses and yards, how to cure your fowls when they are sick. It contains the finest and most lifelike pictures and the best descriptions of all the leading varieties of poultry. It gives prices of poultry and eggs which are lower than those of any other reliable breeder. If you are interested in poultry or wish to buy either fowls or eggs, how can you afford to be without our new catalogue? It is sent post paid for 15c, silver or stamps. Address

**THE J. W. MILLER CO.**

Box No. 127.

FREEPORT, ILL.

**AN AD.** In The Feather  
Is Sure to Pay You

**H. A. MUNSON** 1524 T Street N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.  
BREEDER OF.....

Bearded Golden Polish, White Crested White Polish, White Crested Black Polish, Black Breasted Red Game Bantams, White Leghorns and Black Spanish.

Eggs, \$3.00 per 13

price at Columbus, Ohio, and second prize on pullet at Baltimore; parent birds won first prize at World's Fair, Chicago. White Crested White Polish and Black Breasted Red Game Bantams very highly commended at Baltimore.

## IF YOU WANT THE BEST GARDEN

in your neighborhood this season  
**PLANT OUR FAMOUS**

## SEEDS AND PLANTS

all of which are described and illustrated in our beautiful and entirely **New Catalogue for 1896.** A new feature this season is the **Free** delivery of Seeds at Catalogue prices to any Post Office. This "**New Catalogue**" we will mail on receipt of a 2-cent stamp, or to those who will state where they saw this advertisement, the Catalogue will be mailed **Free!**

**PETER HENDERSON & CO.**

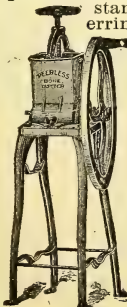
35 & 37 Cortlandt St., New York.

# INCUBATORS

Will Not Hatch China Roosters  
From Door Knobs

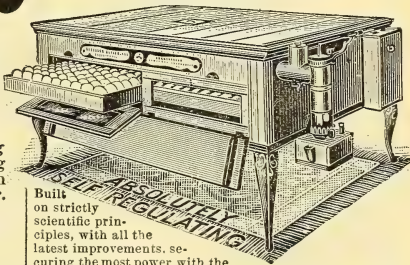
But the **PEERLESS** Incubators will produce a **Perfect Chick** from every fertile egg. Elegant in design, perfect in construction, workmanship and finish. We guarantee perfect results. Our **Thermo-Regulator**

stands without a rival. It is unerring in its operation, governing the temperature in the egg chamber with the precision of a high-class thermometer.



**GREEN BONE CUTTERS,  
DRY BONE AND GRAIN MILLS,  
GRIT CRUSHERS  
Etc., Etc.**

PEERLESS INCUBATOR & BROODER CO., 5156 Ohio St., QUINCY, ILL.



**IS IT ABSOLUTELY  
SCIENTIFICALLY  
REGULATING**

Built on strictly scientific principles, with all the latest improvements, securing the most power with the least effort. **Fowls must have Grit.** With one of our \$4.00 Crushers, enough grit can be produced to supply 20 hens for a week. We give with each Crusher, a formula by a registered chemist, for selecting the stones that give the best results. Headquarters for **Poultry Supplies.** Best grade of poultry netting at wholesale prices. Send 4c. for large illustrated Catalog with valuable information on poultry raising and free sample of **Crystal Grit**, made with **PEERLESS GRIT CRUSHER.**



**GOOD ADVICE IS NE'ER OUT O' SEASON.**

## BARRED P. ROCKS AS BRED BY US

Have proven themselves to be in the money, as the following winnings will show:

### AT WEST CHESTER.

In January, 1896, under P. H. Scudder, we won 1st and 2d on cock, 1st on hen, 1st on cockerel, 1st and 4th on pullet and 1st on breeding pen, beside the **Grand Special** for best exhibit in American Class and six other specials on our Barred Rocks in hot show.

### AT HAGERSTOWN, MD.,

In 1895, we won 1st on cockerel in the strongest competition in Rocks ever held outside of Madison Square Garden, New York. In 1894 we won 1st on cock, 1st on hen, 1st on cockerel, 2d on pullet and 1st on the best pair in the American Class, and four birds only were exhibited by us.

### AT WEST CHESTER,

In January, 1895, we won 1st and 3d on breeding pen and 1st on hen, in strong competition.

Eggs in Season, \$3.00 per 13.

— EDWARD S. HICKMAN, Cheyney, Pa.

Season of 1896.

## HOMING PIGEONS ONLY

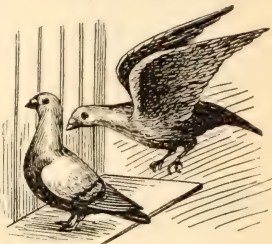
LOFT OF

T. Fred.  
Goldman.

"FRITZ"

..1694  
..Dean St.

Brooklyn,  
New York.



I am booking orders now for my sur plus young of March, April, May and June hatch—none later. Supply limited, and none need apply unless prepared to pay from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per bird.

Trained young and surplus breeding stock for sale in September and October of each year.

**When** Writing our advertisers always mention The Feather.

# : HAMPTON FARM LOFTS :

Pigeons from  
**\$5.00 to \$50 per pair.**



- POUTERS { Black-Red Yellow  
              { Blue-White Silver....
- CARRIERS
- Barbs      Blondinettes
- Satinettes Swallows
- Turbits    Magpies
- Ice         Jacobins
- FANTRAILS      Trumpeters
- :: HOMERS      Tumblers

....Address all Communications to

**HAMPTON FARM,**

Alexandria, Va.



# Like Jewels in a Crown :



## AMERICA'S BEST BUFF, BLACK, AND WHITE PEKIN AND DARK BRAHMA BANTAMS

Are bred by LOUIS P. GRAHAM, 1740 S. 16th St., Phila. Pa.

Fine Exhibition and Breeding Stock a Specialty. Send 4 cents for catalogue.



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases.

Large Cans Most Economical to Buy.

Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Feed Dealers.

**It is a powerful Food Digestive.**

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs less than a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind is like it.

**If you can't get it send to us. Ask First**

Single pack, 25 cts. Five \$1. Large two-lb. can \$1.20. Six cans, \$5. Exp. paid. Sample "BEST POULTRY PAPER" free.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

When writing mention THE FEATHER.

## ~ BUY THE BEST ~



The "HOMER CITY"  
INCUBATORS

AND BROODERS

Are highly endorsed by all who are using them.

Give better results than any other machine on the market.

Each Machine Guaranteed.

HOMER CITY INCUBATOR CO.,

Send for Catalogue.

HOMER CITY, PA.

When writing mention THE FEATHER.



**SUCCESSFUL  
INCUBATOR**

Our magnificent new catalogue giving full information regarding artificial Hatching & Brooding; and treatise on poultry raising sent for 4c stamps. Circular free.

## POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Bone Meal, Granulated Bone, Crushed and Granulated Oyster Shells and Charcoal, Limestone, Grit, Bone Mills and

**Everything for the Poultry Yard**

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

For samples and price list, address

JOHN H. SLACK, Bloomsbury, N. J.

## THE CROWN BONE CUTTER.

We are now offering as a specialty a new Bone Cutter—The Crown—at the exceptionally low rate of

\$6.00 with Balance Wheel (without stand)  
\$8.00 complete with stand.

## Our Poultry Annual

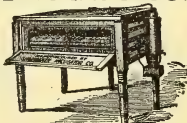


and Book of Valuable Recipes

64 large pages, contains eight beautiful colored plates of fowls, gives description and prices of 45 varieties, with important hints on care of poultry, and pages of recipes of great value to everyone. The finest and most elaborate Poultry Book published for 1896. Sent post paid for only 10 cents. Address,

C. N. BOWERS, Box 63, Dakota, Ill., U. S. A.

## BUY A GLOBE Incubator AND Brooder



Positively the best on the market. Self-regulating. Hot water, Pipe system. Our Guarantee goes with every machine. Don't fail to send for our Illustrated descriptive catalogue. Address

SHOEMAKER INCUBATOR CO.,

Box 153

Freeport, Ills., U. S. A.

When writing mention THE FEATHER.



# Seek and You Shall Find :

**J. MATCHER, JR.,**

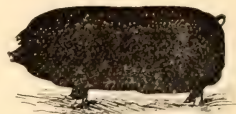
Hamilton, Va.

Breeder and Shipper of

Thoroughbred Registered Poland China Hogs and  
Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens

Eggs in Season.

Fine Stock for sale at reasonable rates.



Mention THE FEATHER.

## Does Your Poultry Pay ?

Don't know? Why! The *Poultry Accountant* knows if you don't. Price 25 cents. There is nothing to equal or to excel it. Better send stamp for circular to the *Poultry Accountant*.

Box 16, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

## BARRED



## PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Eggs for hatching. Send for circular.

JOE FARMER, Flushing, Ohio.



## Mount Vernon Loft.

W. H. KEYWORTH,

917 I Street N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Homing Pigeons Only



## New MAMMOTH POULTRY GUIDE FOR 1896

Finest Poultry Book ever published. Contains nearly 100 pages, all printed in colors, showing over 150 new illustrations, gives new plans for most convenient poultry houses, sure remedies and recipes for all diseases, and how to make poultry and gardening pay. Sent post paid for 15 Cents.

John Bauscher, Jr., box 169 Freeport, Ill

## White Plymouth Rocks : White Wyandottes

These grand and noble fowls are fast coming to the front. Their beauty and utility are acknowledged by all. Eggs from beauties, \$1.50 per 13.

Circular free.



T. F. MILLER,  
Box H, Mattituck, N. Y.

## BEARDSLEY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Are always winners. Can win East or West.

Have won a greater percentage of first and second prizes for ten years than any other beeder in America. Circular.

N. S. BEARDSLEY - - - St. Paul, Minn.

# Improved Noxall Incubator.

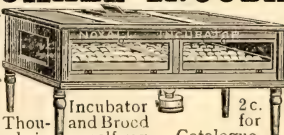
G. W. MURPHY & Co.

Gentlemen:—The Brooder we purchased of you has more than pleased us. I am surprised the way the chickens grew. I have raised every chicken I put in the Brooder. Chickens my hens raised did not do so well. The Noxall Incubator and Brooder is a grand success.

ZENGEL BROS.,  
Quincy, Ill.

## NOXALL INCUBATOR.

Breeders of  
Fancy Poultry



Thou-

sands in

Operation.

Incubator  
and Brood-  
er self-reg-  
ulating.

2c.  
for  
Catalogue.

Circulars free.

Are used  
in every  
State in  
the Union

GEO. W.  
MURPHY  
& CO.,  
Quincy, Ill

No. 2. 200 Egg Size.

♦♦♦♦

G. W. MURPHY & Co.

Dear Sirs:—My first hatch was 150 chicks. The Noxall Incubator and Brooder is a good machine, and very easy managed.

HENRY  
FRITESCHE,  
Du Chien, Wis.

♦♦♦♦

GEO. W. MURPHY & Co.

Dear Sirs:—The Noxall Incubator is a great success, I hatched 98 out of 102 untested eggs.

JOHN HERL,  
St. Louis, Mo.

GEO. W. MURPHY & Co.

Dear Sirs:—I have hatched 88 chickens out of 102 eggs, think that is pretty good for such extreme hot weather. The Noxall is a good Incubator.

W. F. SMITH, Plainfield, Ill.

Breeders of fancy poultry. Eggs in Season. Catalogue free if you mention this paper. Address  
GEO. W. MURPHY, Quincy, Ill.



**Seek till you find, and you'll not lose your labor.**

## BIRDS AND ANIMALS STUFFED AND MOUNTED

Rugs made of Fur and Feathers by expert Taxidermist. Good work guaranteed. Low Prices.

SCHMID'S BIRD STORE,  
712 Twelfth St. N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

## FANCY POULTRY ::: FANCY PIGEONS

Birds and Cages  
Gold Fish  
Aquariums and Globes . . .

## Monkeys, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs

...FANCY MICE And Other  
Pet Animals

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
712 Twelfth St. N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

## INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

## The Prairie State The Invincible Hatcher

We set up all machines sold by us anywhere in the District of Columbia, and **Thoroughly Instruct** the purchaser, free of charge, during the first hatch. We have an expert operator employed for this purpose, so there need be **No Failures** now.

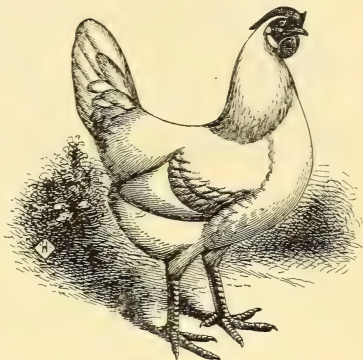
Purchasers outside the city limits can get **Instructions Free** by paying actual expenses of operator.

## Incubator and Brooder Supplies

Green Cut Bone for Poultry Food  
Fresh Every Day.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
712 Twelfth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

## THE EGG MACHINE



R. B. McCOY, Waynesboro, Pa.,

BREEDER OF

## Single Comb White Leghorns

Exclusively. The Greatest Egg Producers of the Present Day. Eggs for Sitting, \$2 per 15. Eggs from Capital Stock for Incubator Purposes a matter of Correspondence.



## HERE AGAIN! SHOEMAKER'S POULTRY ALMANAC FOR 1896.

It's a beauty, larger and better than ever, nearly 100 pages \$8.10 on best book paper. Fully illustrated with finest engravings of special design. A veritable Encyclopedia of Chicken information. Sent post-paid for only 15 cents. Address:

C. C. SHOEMAKER, Box 152, Freeport, Ill, U. S. A.  
P. S.—Incubators and Brooders. Hot water, pipe system, the best in the world. a fine 32 page Catalogue free.

## BUFFINTON'S BUFFS

We are now prepared to sell eggs per hatching from Buff Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorns, Buff Wyandottes and White Wonders; \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 for 40. Buff and Black Cochins, White Leghorns and Barred and White Plymouth Rocks; \$1.25 per 13, \$3.00 per 40. Send for circular.

R. G. BUFFINTON, Box 677, Fall River, Mass.

## THE MONARCH INCUBATOR.



The best, most practical and successful machine in existence. No night work or added eggs connected with its use. Send 2-cent stamp

for illustrated circular.

JAMES RANKIN,  
SOUTH EASTON, MASS.





# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:



MY LASSIE.

## Kendall Green Lofts,

Jos. F. Bardroff & Son.

614 15th Street N. E., Washington, D. C.

White and Pied Pouters in all colors.  
Pigmy Pouters in White only.

Best Combs and Lobes  
Richest Colored Plumage

FOX, THE SPECIALIST.

S. C. Brown Leghorns, Barred P. Rocks,  
English Beagle Hounds.

20 Successive Breeding Yards

Eggs ready, \$2 per sitting (guaranteed).

Circular on Application. B. A. FOX,  
Centralia, Va.  
Visitors Welcome.

W. L. BONNEY, Manager.

Blossoms may bloom and fade away,  
But the Rose Comb Blacks are here to stay.

THEO. CAMPBELL, Lexington, Ky.

BREEDER OF

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS

THE GREAT WINTER LAYERS.

STOCK FOR SALE. EGGS IN SEASON.

WRITE FOR PRICES.



## A LOUSE

Has no lungs; it breathes  
through the pores of its  
body.

Lambert's Death to Lice.

Will "smother them while  
you wait." Trial box, post  
paid, only 10 cents. Book  
free.

D. J. Lambert.

Box 247, Apponaug, R. I.

## Lime is Necessary For Fowls.

Unless Grit has lime in it, it is no good

## Orr's Clear Grit

Has twenty per cent. of lime. The  
GREATEST, GRANDEST AND BEST  
Grit on the market. Absolutely the only  
Grit containing all the minerals needed  
to make hens lay. Sample and catalogue  
free.

LIGHT BRAHMAS,  
BARRED P. ROCKS,  
BLACK LANGSHANS,  
PEDIGREED FOX TERRIERS.

ORR'S POULTRY YARDS,  
Edward S. Schmid, Agent.

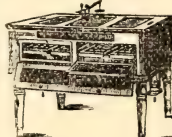
712 Twelfth Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

## HENRY TIEMAN BREEDER AND FANCIER OF HIGH CLASS FANCY PIGEONS

572½ N. Gay Street, Baltimore, Md.

I have made arrangements with all the prominent fanciers in Baltimore and wish to advise my customers and others, who are in want of first-class show birds at less prices than from the fanciers direct.

## INCUBATOR ON TRIAL



Try it Before You Buy  
it. Highest Award World's  
Fair. Judge of Incubators  
at World's Fair says: If I  
were going to buy for my-  
self I would give the Von  
CULIN the preference.

Book of Incubation, 5  
cents. Plans of Brooders,  
Houses, etc., 25 cents. Von Culin Incubator Co.,  
Box 153, Delaware City, Del.

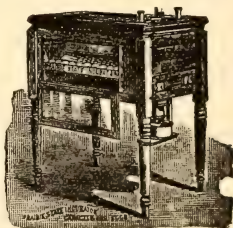
## 132 First Premiums

— ON —

Incubators and  
Brooders.

Send for 148-page  
catalogue giving  
full particulars.  
All machines war-  
ranted.

Prairie State Incu-  
bator Co., Homer  
City, Pa.



## The Dirigo Poultry Farm

-- CARLINS, VA. --

W. S. STOCKBRIDGE, Proprietor.

High Class...  
Barred  
Plymouth Rocks and  
Buff Leghorns.



Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs } \$3.00 per  
Buff Leghorn Eggs } sitting



# GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES

## BLACK

Stock from Best Strains and  
Largest Yards in United States.  
Birds of Large Size and Fine Plumage.

Eggs for Hatching:

\$2.00 per 15  
\$3.50 per 30

## LANGSHANS ~ ~ ~

WM. H. RHEES, Box 468, Washington, D. C.

1869—27 Years a Breeder—1896

.. Choice Lt. Brahmas ..

Metallic Black Hackles and Tails.  
Grand Birds For Sale.

W. P. Rocks, No. 1.  
Eggs of These  
and Other Kinds in Season.

**J. A. ROBERTS,**  
Malvern, Pa.

## What \$1.00 will do!

The Fanciers' Review, Chatham, N. Y.,  
50 Cents a Year. Three issues for  
Examination, 10 Cents. One  
Year, with one book  
named below, 65  
Cents.

### POPULAR POULTRY BOOKS.

A B C of Poultry Culture.....25 cents  
Five Hundred Questions and Answers.....25 cents  
Low-Cost Poultry Houses.....25 cents  
Pigeon Queries.....25 cents  
Possum Creek Poultry Club.....35 cents  
The Art of Poultry Breeding.....25 cents

We will send **The Review** one year and your  
choice of any *three* books here named for \$1.

**BREEDERS' CARDS!** One Dollar gets a 40-word  
card four (4) months (not three) in *The Review*.

**PRINTING!** For \$5.00 we send, prepaid, 500 Note  
Heads, 500 Envelopes, 500 Cards; or 200 of each  
for \$3.00; or 100 of each for \$2.00. **Circular  
Work a Specialty.** Send for samples.

THE FANCIERS' REVIEW, Chatham, N. Y.

### LIGHT BRAHMAS.

Eight Cocks, cheap. Must be sold to make  
room. First come first served. Cockerels and  
Pullets to suit, at reasonable prices.

### IN BARRED ROCKS

We have a very nice lot and can please any  
one. 100 Cockerels and 150 Pullets for sale.  
Now is your chance.

### Buff and White Wyandottes.

None for sale at present, but they are dandies.

Fox Terriers for sale at all times. Our new  
catalogue will be out soon. Send for one and  
sample of Grit, free. **OUR CLEAR GRIT** is  
selling fast. Don't you want some? Best on  
earth. If you don't believe us ask E. B. Thomp-  
son, Amenia, N. Y. Send him a stamp for reply.  
He knows a thing or two.

### ORR'S POULTRY YARDS,

Orr's Mills, Orange Co., N. Y.

**1879 O. K. 1896**

## Poultry Yards

**Black Langshans**

**Yucatans**

**Black Gochin Bantams**

### Record Made

By my Customers this season: 13  
firsts, with score of 90½ to 96½.

### Eggs for Hatching

From best pen, \$5.00 per 13, \$8.00  
per 26, \$10.00 per 39, \$23.00 per 100.

### You Know

What you are buying and buy the  
best if you deal with me.

**W. M. HUGHES,**  
Box 56, S. Portsmouth, R. I.



# PROFIT BY ANOTHER'S GOOD EXAMPLE :



## S. C. BROWN AND BUFF LEGHORNS.

200 Chicks from WINNERS at Albany, Elmira, Binghampton, Rochester, Canandaigua and Hamburg.

Have bred this variety since 1881 and have produced many winners in hands of our customers. (Correspondence solicited.)

BRACE & WALLING, Victor, N. Y.

H. P. PILLSBURY

DEALER IN

Flour, Grain, Hay and Mill Feed

Cor. Third St. and New York Ave., N. W.

Warehouse: 50 and 52 H St. N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

I MAKE a specialty of the choice grain-foods for Poultry and Pigeons. I use none but the best and Fanciers and Breeders will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Sole Agent for Pratt's Poultry Food.




Do You Keep A Dog?  
Send for Pamphlet (gratis)  
on Diseases etc.  
to SPRATTS PATENT (AM.) LTD.  
241 E. 58 St. N.Y.

**THE DOG:** Dog Cakes, Puppy Cakes, Pet Dog Cakes, Cod Liver Oil Cakes, Greyhound Cakes, Pepsinated Puppy Meal, Dog Medicines and Soap, Chains, Collars, Food Dishes, etc.

**POULTRY:** Poultry Food, Bantam Food, Chick Food, Game Food, Granulated Crissel, Ground Beef, Bone Meals (various), Oyster Shell, Poultry Medicines and Soap.

**SUNDRIES:** Fish Food, Cat Food, Bird Food.



**INCUBATORS**  
Our 160 page, finely illustrated Combined Poultry Guide and Catalogue will tell you what you wish to know about  
**PROFITS IN POULTRY**  
We manufacture a complete line of Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Appliances. Guide and Catalogue 10c. (stamps or silver) **Worth one Dollar.**  
**Reliable Incubator & Brooder Co., Quincy, Ills.**

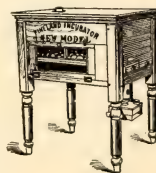
## LONG'S UNRIVALED PIGEON REMEDIES

Long's Pigeon Lozengers for Atrophy or Goring Light—Long's Little Cough Tablets—Long's Golden Roup Remedy—Long's Tonic Pills—Long's Diarrhea Tablets—Long's Homer's Bracer, especially prepared for Homers.—Long's Vermin Killer.

The strongest testimonials from all quarters.

Price of any of the above Remedies, 35c a box; three boxes for 90c. A set of the above seven valuable Remedies, \$2.00 Write for circular and recommendations.

Prepared only by CHAS. E. LONG, Druggist, Lancaster, Pa.  
30 years' experience in rearing Fancy Pigeons.



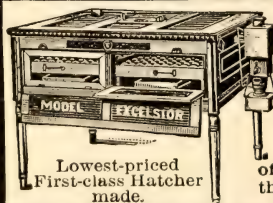
PINELAND  
INCUBATOR AND  
BROODER

FIRST ON THE LIST IN  
Hatching, Wearing,  
Simplicity, Durability,  
and Construction.

Send 5 cents for large Catalogue. Circular free.

PINELAND INCUBATOR CO.

JAMESBURG, N. J., U. S. A.



Lowest-priced  
First-class Hatcher  
made.

## THE WOODEN HEN

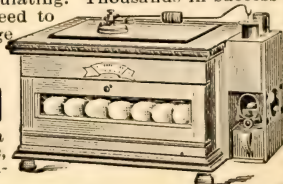
the most efficient incubator for raising poultry on a small scale ever invented. A perfect hatcher—automatic, self-regulating, thoroughly constructed, fully guaranteed 28 egg capacity. Catalog free.

GEO. H. STAHL, Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,

Hatch Chickens by Steam  
WITH THE MODEL

## EXCELSIOR Incubator

Simple, Perfect, Self-regulating. Thousands in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs, at less cost, than any other Hatcher.



114 to 122 S. 6th St., QUINCY, ILL.



# GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.

## BROWN LEGHORNS



Selected youngsters, for fall and winter shows and next years breeding, bred from my winners at the World's Fair, Troy, Rochester and Buffalo. Also BUFF WYANDOTTES. Circular Free.

C. E. HOWELL, Elmira, N. Y.

"GET THE BEST."

## MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

MORGAN PARK, ILL., Sept. 7, 1895  
Messrs. McGrath & Barwick, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen—The Mica Crystal that I have been getting of you has been of immense value to my poultry. They eat it as readily as grain and I never had my breeding stock do as well as they have done since I began to use the Grit.

I attribute my splendid success in hatching this season to the use of Mica Crystal during the winter and spring months. I would not be without it as long as I am breeding poultry. I think all poultrymen should use it.

Yours Truly, ALFRED DOYLE.

For sale by EDWARD S. SCHMID, 712 Twelfth Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

60 Cents will get you THE FEATHER and The American Farmer for one year. Address this office.

## DON'T HAVE

Your printing done for 1896 without first consulting us.

## WE ARE PREPARED

To do artistic work for what it would cost you elsewhere for plain work. Cards, Envelopes, Circulars, Note Heads, Bill Heads and Letter Heads. Catalogues our specialty. Engraving by the best methods.

ADDRESS THIS OFFICE.



## HOMING PIGEONS.

I am selling crack birds now for

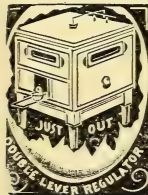
\$1.00 A PAIR.

These are good birds and will make records on the wing; their parents did and they will too. Order now.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,

Washington, D. C.

712 Twelfth St. N. W. 1221 Penna. Ave. N. W.



## INCUBATORS

POSITIVELY SELF REGULATING

FOR DESCRIPTION AND TESTIMONIALS ALSO

BREEDER OF 40 VARIETIES HIGH CLASS POULTRY

TO RAISE POULTRY FOR PROFIT OR PLEASURE

DON'T FAIL TO SEND TO

## IMPROVED OLENTANGY

BROODERS ONLY \$5.00 EACH

ACTS IN 10 YARDS

FOR PROFIT OR PLEASURE

SEND TO G.S. SINGER, CINCINNATI, OHIO

## ...Pleasant Grove

Stock and Poultry Farm.

Home of Huhlmann's Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens and Registered Poland China Hogs.

...I breed nothing but the best. At the Leesburg Fair, Va., 1895, under the greatest competition ever known at that Fair, my Barred Plymouth Rocks won 1st and 2d on cockerel, 1st and 2d on pullet and 1st and 2d on pen of chicks. Stock for Sale; write for prices.

C. A. KUHLMANN, Hamilton, Va.



## Oak Grove Poultry Farm, Springfield, Md.

Formerly Como Poultry Yard,

Vermillion, N. Y.

ARTHUR L. GARDNER, Propr.

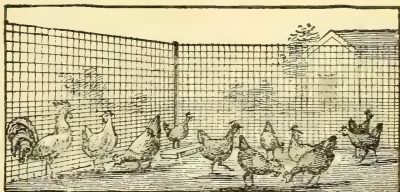
American Dominiques, Golden Penciled Hamburgs, Houdans, White Dorkings, Blue Andalusians, and Rose Comb White Leghorns.

Eggs of Above Varieties, \$1.50 per sitting.

Silkie's Eggs, \$5.00 per 13.

Chicks for sale from 15 varieties after Sept. 1, 1896.

Stock always for sale.



## POULTRY AND GARDEN FENCE

And make a special Horse, Cattle and Hog Fence; Yard, Cemetery, and Grave Lot Fencing a Specialty.

We Pay the Freight. Catalogue Free.

K. L. SHELLABERGER, ATLANTA, GA.

## NATIONAL VETERINARY COLLEGE

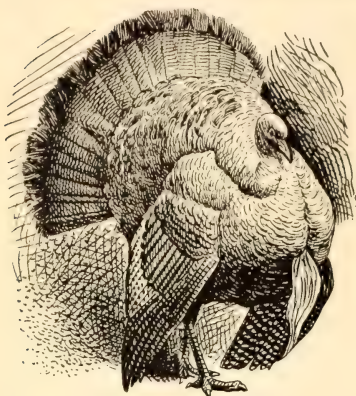
Established 1892.

Located at the Nation's Capital. Fifth Annual Announcement, detailing Courses, sent on application. Address the Secretary, DR. CHAS. F. DAWSON, New Jersey Avenue and O Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

DR. D. E. SALMON, President.



# Hope for the Good Things :



Bronze Gobbler "Virginia-King" (weight 44 lbs.) owned by R. R. Harding, Alleghany Springs, Va.

**R. REID HARDING,**

**BREEDER OF**

**25 Varieties of Land and Water Fowls.  
Rabbits and English Beagle Hounds.**

Light and Dark Brahmans, Buff, Partridge and White Cochins, Langshans, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, Silver Laced and White Wyandottes, Single Comb Brown Leghorns, White Guineas, Black Minorcas, Pit Games, Indian Games, Pekin Ducks, Muscovy Ducks, White Chinese or Swan Geese, Toulouse Geese, Mommoth Bronze and Mammoth White Turkeys, Buff Leghorns, Angora, English and Himalayan Brown China Geese. Circulars free. Address

**R. REID HARDING,**

**Alleghany Springs, Va.**



## AUTOCRAT STRAIN LIGHT BRAHMAS

Is acknowledged to be the Oldest and Best Strain in America. It has won more prizes than all others combined, and is winning wherever shown.

**At New York, 1894,** winners of the Diana Silver Cup (value \$50) for the **best two** Cockerels and Pullets, offered by the Madison Square Garden Company. Also tie for Special (\$25 in Gold) for **best display** of Light Brahmans, and tie for the Special of \$10 in Gold for the **Largest and Best Display** of Light Brahmans.

**At New York, 1895,** winners of 1st, 4th and 5th Cocks, 2d and 5th Cockerels, 2d Pullet, and 1st Pen, Tie for the Diana Cup.

I was never in better shape to supply my customers with **FINE STOCK**—for *breeding or exhibition*—than I am to-day. **STOCK ALWAYS FOR SALE LOW,** considering quality. **EGGS FOR SALE.** Send for circular.

**PHILANDER WILLIAMS, TAUNTON, MASS.**

## CAPITOL STOCK FARM,

Lincolina, Fairfax Co., Va.

**BREEDER OF**

### Standard Bred Trotting Horses

Registered Jersey Cattle, Registered Berkshire Pigs, White Plymouth Rock Chickens, Bronze Turkeys, Pekin Ducks. Eggs from all the above fowls for sale. Poultry and eggs on exhibition at the National Poultry Show, Feb. 14th to 18th. Young and mature Horse Stock for sale, also Cattle and Pigs. A visit to my farm, which is only twelve miles from Washington, D. C., will repay any intending buyers.

**D. B. HERRINGTON, Propr.**

**BRIGHT SIDE POULTRY YARDS,** Stephen Spencer, Proprietor. Breeder of Thoroughbred Light Brahmans and Buff Pekin Bantams. Eggs in season, \$2.00 per sitting. Morris Plains, N. J. Young birds for sale.

**2 Subscriptions** To The Feather for 50 cents—next 60 days only.

## Monroe Park Poultry Yards.

**S. C. Brown Leghorns Exclusively.**

**The Greatest Egg-producing Fowls on Earth.**

Eggs in Season: \$1.25 per 13, \$2.00 per 26. Birds for sale at all times.

Prizes won under the following Judges of the A. P. Association: G. O. Brown, J. Y. Bicknell, A. F. Stevens, B. A. Fox.

**FOR SALE.**—Triple Exposition Coops cheap. Made of best canvas, with wire fronts. Can be folded and stored in small space. They will save your birds from cold and roup. Write for prices.

**E. L. MORRIS,  
Richmond, Va.**

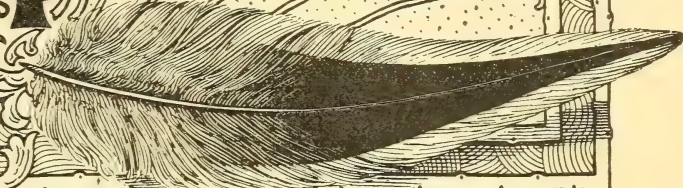
1416 Beverly Street.

**WHITNEY'S NATIONAL STRAIN OF PEDIGREE B. P. ROCKS.** Have been **winning** leading prizes in hot competition for 12 years. They are **winning** to-day, and will produce **winners** for next fall and winter's largest shows. Choice breeding and exhibition birds, and eggs for hatching at reasonable prices. Write for my circular to-day. J. W. WHITNEY, Chatham, O.



# THE FEATHER

A NATIONAL JOURNAL  
DEVOTED TO  
POULTRY·PIGEONS·BIRDS·ETC.



VOL. I. No. 6.


WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH, 1896.

FIVE CENTS.

## THE WASHINGTON SHOW.

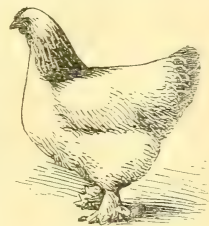
The First Effort at the Capital Crowned With Success.

BY THE EDITOR.

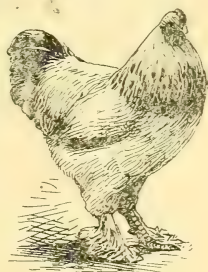
 LD St. Valentine did himself proud. He has made his natal day memorable and gladdened the hearts of our people by his generous gift of '96. The 14th day of February will long be remembered by those in attendance at the Washington Show. The Capital City has been fully established as an exhibition center for fine Poultry and Pigeons and the fraternity is to be congratulated on the successful termination of the first International Exhibition of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association. As a whole the show was a success. The completeness of the details were not, perhaps, to the fancy of an expert, but generous allowances and kindly indulgences will amend for the shortcomings of the first attempt at handling so great an event. 'Tis over now and the lesson has been learned; the efforts were good and the benefits many. What has been done cannot now be undone and what should have been done cannot now be done; we accept the outcome as the best that could have been done under the circumstances and feel glad that so much has been accomplished. The exhibition hall was situated in the central portion of the city and was easy of access by the various street railways. The large and nicely arranged interior afforded a grand opportunity for the display of the coops. The entire

ceiling and sides of walls were profusely decorated with thousands of yards of red, white and blue bunting, and the flag of our country was conspicuously displayed in the decorations. In the center of the hall was a large fountain for the water-fowl exhibit. This proved quite an attraction, as was shown by the continuous gathering of the visitors on the banks, who watched the Ducks, Geese and Swans as they disported in the clear cool waters of the pond. On either side of the pond were large cages for the Pheasant exhibit. These beautiful birds seemed in full touch with their surroundings, and showed their beautiful plumages to the admiration of all. Adjoining the Pheasants' coops was the display of Quails. Several dozens of these active little creatures lived a contented life for five days, quite free from the interference of the reckless or inconsiderate hunter. On top of this large coop was a smaller one for the display of Quail in still life. This coop was exhibited by the expert taxidermist, Mr. Nelson R. Wood, of this city. The mounting of these birds was exceptionally life-like, so much so, that the visitors, both mankind and womankind, were constantly poking at them or filling their coop with wasted food. Mr. Wood is to be congratulated on this piece of work, and THE FEATHER acknowledges the gift of so valuable a piece of art and shall consider it a part of the ornamentation of its office.

Exhibition Hall.



LIGHT BRAHMA HEN.



LIGHT BRAHMA COCK.

ceiling and sides of walls were profusely decorated with thousands of yards of red, white and blue bunting, and the flag of our country was conspicuously displayed in the decorations. In the center of the hall was a large fountain for the water-fowl exhibit. This proved quite an attraction, as was shown by the continuous gathering of the visitors on the banks, who watched the Ducks, Geese and Swans as they disported in the clear cool waters of the pond. On either side of the pond were large cages for the Pheasant exhibit. These beautiful birds seemed in full touch with their surroundings, and showed their beautiful plumages to the admiration of all. Adjoining the Pheasants' coops was the display of Quails. Several dozens of these active little creatures lived a contented life for five days, quite free from the interference of the reckless or inconsiderate hunter. On top of this large coop was a smaller one for the display of Quail in still life. This coop was exhibited by the expert taxidermist, Mr. Nelson R. Wood, of this city. The mounting of these birds was exceptionally life-like, so much so, that the visitors, both mankind and womankind, were constantly poking at them or filling their coop with wasted food. Mr. Wood is to be congratulated on this piece of work, and THE FEATHER acknowledges the gift of so valuable a piece of art and shall consider it a part of the ornamentation of its office.

The exhibition coops were arranged in parallel rows throughout the entire hall. The press was comfortably accommodated with booths at the northern



end of the hall. The incubator and brooder display was located in the annex, at the eastern entrance of the main hall.

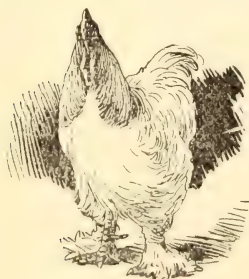
The **Prairie State, Incubators and Brooders.** and **Old Dominion Incubators** were represented. The **Prairie State's** exhibit was the finest thing of the kind that was ever seen in the way of artificial incubation and brooding. They hatched about



BUFF COCHKIN COCK.

two thousand youngsters during the show, making an average hatch of ninety-five and one-half per cent. of the fertile eggs. The **Pineland** and **Homer City Company** had large displays, and did their best to educate the public on the subject of hatching chicks by steam. The **Old Dominion** incubator was designed and built by Mr. W. P. Jones, of Carlin's, Va. Mr. Jones is a genius and delights in the study of scientific topics, and his well constructed machine is a triumph of his zeal.

Among the many attractions of the special exhibit department were the **Daisy and Crown Bone Cutters**, exhibited by Mr. J. H. Slack, and also several **Mann machines**. Mr. Slack had quite a gathering around him always and it was his great delight to show the public how easy it was to make a cheap, wholesome



WHITE COCHKIN COCK.

**Egg Tester.** food from fresh green bones. One of the novel things shown was the **Electric Egg Tester**. This is a device to enable grocers and dealers in eggs to show their customers whether they are getting good, fresh eggs or not. This machine will be the means of putting an end to the sale of eggs that are pickled and packed down in August for the Winter sales when prices are high. Eggs so preserved are good only for cooking purposes, and hardly for that, yet many a housekeeper pays two and three prices for eggs of this sort. The candling machine works with an electric

light, and a dozen, or three or four dozen, may be placed in a tray at once, and the buyer may look through them all and see whether he is getting clear, fresh eggs or not.

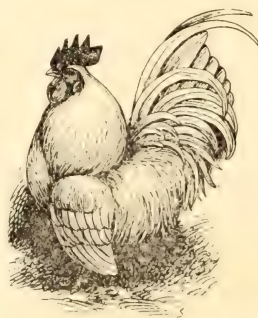
The egg show was largely patronized by breeders throughout the coun-

**Egg Show.** try. Each setting

was shown in neat boxes specially made for the purpose, and a card with the name of variety of fowls laying the eggs, and the exhibitor's name and address was attached to each box. Following is a list of exhibitors and the kind of eggs shown: **W. J. Stanton**, New York, **Light Brahmas**; **J. S. Remington**, Rhode Island, **Black Langshans**; **G. M. Kelley**, New York, **Single Comb Brown Leghorns**; **Julius Frank**, Ohio, several varieties of **Hamburgs**; **Jennie Vaissiere**, New York, **Audalusians**; **The Fisher's Island Farm**, New York, large collection of **Bronze Turkeys**; **Charles F. Newman**, New York, **Pekin Ducks**; **F. M. Robinson**, New York, **Black Langshans**; **E. P. Shepherd**, New York, **Buff Leghorns**; **William H. Rhees**, Mt. Pleasant, D. C., **Black Langshans**; **William Ulrich**, Virginia, **Light Brahmas**; **James Mayo**, Pennsylvania, **Silver Spangled Hamburgs**; **David Nichols**, Connecticut, **Black Cochins**; **R. G. Bufflnton**, Massachusetts, **Buff Polish Bantams**, **Buff Wyandottes** and **Buff Plymouth Rocks**;



PARTRIDGE COCHKIN HEN.



WHITE JAPANESE BANTAM COCK.

**R. H. Evans**, Washington, D. C., a full assortment of **Pigeon eggs**.

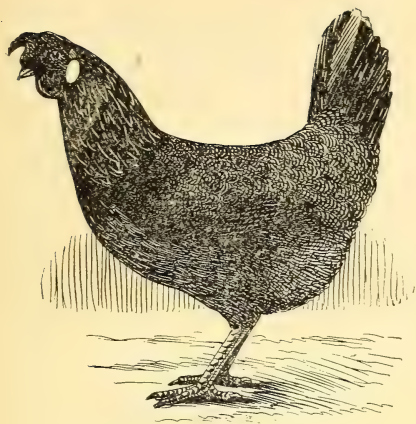
The attendance exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the promoters of the show. The average attendance was three thousand daily.

There is every reason to believe that Washington should be one of the leading show centers of this country, owing to its cosmopolitan population. The world is

**E. C. Mack**, Vermont, **White Wyandottes**; **Lynnhurst Poultry Yards**, New Jersey, **Buff Cochins**; **H. H. D. Klinker**, New York, **Pekin Ducks**; **Charles Grifing**, New York, **Light Brahmas**; **J. Y. Bicknell**, New York, **Black Minorcas**, and **Dr.**

**Attendance.**





BROWN LEGHORN HEN.

represented here, and a well established annual show at the National Capital will be of a lasting benefit to the Poultry industry. The visitors were of the better class. Several of the Legations were in attendance, a large number of our National Legislators, members of the Cabinet, and chiefs and clerks of the Government Departments. It is to be regretted that the President and family were unable to attend, but the duties of his office would not permit him to do so.

The show was not as large in numbers as was New York or Boston, but the quality of the entries was as good as could be wished for. There were exhibits from eighteen States and the specimens sent were worthy representatives of State and breeder alike. Entries

were made from Texas on the South, Missouri on the West, Michigan on the North and Maine on the East. It was gratifying to note the general interest taken in the first International event, by breeders and exhibitors everywhere, and promises for the second event may be considered

WHITE JAPANESE BANTAM HEN.

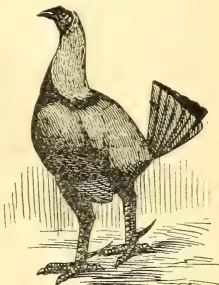
very bright. The country needs just such a fixture as this to encourage and keep alive the Poultry and Pigeon industries; no better place could possibly be had for this purpose than the Nation's Capital.

General satisfaction was expressed at the judging; exhibitors and visitors agree that the ribbons were rightfully placed. It is to be regretted that a single protest was made. In the Single

Comb Brown Leghorn Class, Mr. Bicknell, judge, had awarded first to Dr. Dorsey's ninety-five and one half point bird. Mr. Morris, who was an exhibitor in this class protested the award, and the matter was referred to Messrs. Butterfield, Ball and Bicknell for adjustment. The gentlemen rejudged the birds, with the same result as at first given. In their report they spoke exceptionally high of the first hen, and said she was worth all she got, if not more.

The first class to be judged was the popular, business fowl of the fancy—the Barred Plymouth Rock. There were just seventy-one entries in this class, excepting the five breeding yards. The quality of these birds was something marvelous, the competition strong and honors were divided. J. H. Thompson, Jr., won the majority of the ribbons, winning first and fifth on cocks, second on hens, fourth on cockerels, first and fifth on pullets and first on breeding yards, besides the grand collection prize. Mr. Thompson's birds were grand ones and well-merited their place.

The first hen shown by Mr. A. E. Warner was fine in color, size and shape. She had strong company and of the nineteen birds in her class, four scored within three-fourths points of the winner. There were just one quarter of a hundred Barred Rock cockerels, and Mr. Stockbridge came out at the head with the winner. His bird was conceded to be the best of his class from the start and well may he be proud of his laurels.



PIT GAME IN BUSINESS SUIT.

The White Rocks were not as well represented as their Barred cousins, there being only nineteen specimens in the open class and four entries in the breeding yards.

C. W. Jerome was the largest winner in this class, and his birds were good in quality. Mr. Jerome won first, second and third on cocks, first on hens, third on cockerels, first on pullets and second on breeding yards. The first cockerel shown by Mr. George E. Wright is deserving of especial mention, as is also the second cockerel of Mr. E. E. Rodenbohm, which was only one-half point behind the winner. The first pen of Whites shown by that enthusiastic fancier, Mr. Allen G. Oliver, was a good first over his four competitors.

Buff Plymouth Rocks were weak in numbers; the honors were divided



among Messrs. James Forsyth, Edward S. Schmid, R. G. Buffinton, A. P. Ingram, Jr., and G. W. Hamm. The first cockerel shown by Mr. Buffinton was the second highest scoring bird in this class. Mr. Hamm is to be congratulated on his beautiful pullet, which he sent from far away Michigan to win first.

She was a little gem and well may he feel proud of his trophy. The first pen fell to the veteran breeder, A. P. Ingram, Jr., who showed an excellent pen of evenly colored and very stylish birds. Silver Wyandottes

were not well represented in numbers. The marked falling off in this class is noticeable. S. M. Kefauver showed the best bird in the class, his cock scoring ninety and three-fourths points. Other winners in Silvers were Boileau & Son, fourth cockerel, and C. W. Johnson, first pullet. In Goldens, Oliver won them all, and each bird scored over the required ninety points to give him the first in each class.

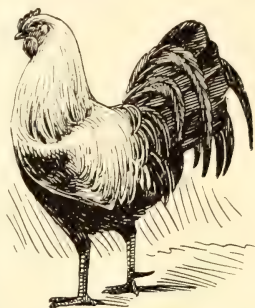
James Forsyth had things his own way on White Wyandottes, winning first in all four classes on good specimens. Buffs were the best filled of the Wyandotte class. Mr. A. P. Groves was the principal winner, scoring first on cocks, hens, and cockerels. It would take extraordinary fine birds to over-top



HEAD OF WHITE POLISH COCK.

the Blacks shown by James K. Boyd, not a single specimen scoring under ninety-two and one-half points. Mr. Boyd also had on exhibition a breeding yard of Blue Wyandottes. These birds were typical of the breed and of splendid color.

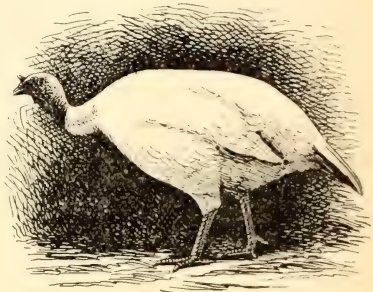
Oak Grove Poultry Yards maintained the reputation of the American Dominique. The birds shown by these yards were grand representatives of a still noble race. Black Javas were of high quality, and Mr. Boyd did as well on them as on his Black Wyandottes. Mr. Kefauver showed a good cock, scoring ninety and a half points.



SILVER GRAY DORKING COCK.

Light Brahmas led them all, both in quality and in numbers. There were seventy-one birds in the open class and seven entries in the breeding yards. The first cock, first hen and first cockerel fell to the genial John L. Cost. These birds are an exceptionally fine trio of winners, and they made their mark at Boston and New York and came to Washington to close all doubts. They were good big Brahmas, just such birds as a Brahma breeder wants to see. In markings, color and shape they were all that could be wished for. Charles E. Ford came next with second on cocks and second on cockerels, scoring within one and one-half points of the winners. R. O. Campbell did well on pullets, winning first and second. These were grand birds, with no choice between the two, both scoring the figure of ninety-four points.

There was much interest centered in the decision of awards in the breeding yards of Light Brahmas. The first award was given to George E. Howard, and second to George W. Vanderbilt.



WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY.

The first pen was headed by a large cock, of good shape and color, with females of large size, excellent style, and rich in hackle and tail markings.

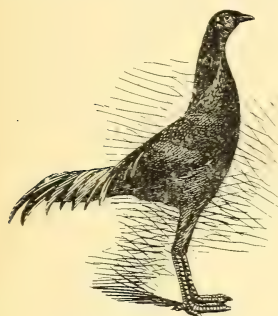
Dark Brahmas were all given to Mr. William A. Pease. His birds were rich in color, good size and true Brahma shape. Cochins is the synonym for the Lynnhurst Yards. The display of Cochins by these yards at this show is something to be remembered. In White Cochins the Lynnhurst Yards won second on cocks, first and third on hens, first and second on cockerels, second and fourth on pullets, and first on breeding yards. The well-known breeder, Mr. R. P. Thompson, followed close for honors in Whites, winning first on cocks, third on cockerels, third on pullets and second on breeding yards. George E. Wright won first on pullets and third on cocks.

On Buff Cochins, the Lynnhurst Yards won everything excepting second on cocks and fourth on hens, which lat-



ter was awarded to R. P. Thompson. A. P. Ingram, Jr., showed two extra fine pens, winning first and second. Mr. Ingram has birds of rare merit in these two pens, and their great beauty was the comment of all. In color they were grand, hardly a point's difference in either specimen.

It was a game of hide and seek on Black Cochins between the Lynnhurst Yards and D. A. Nichols, with the first call in favor of



GAME BANTAM COCK.

Cochins all awards fell to the Lynnhurst Yards. Mr. Nevius, the manager of these well-known and ever-popular yards, is to be congratulated on his fine stock, and it may be said that one will have to travel far to find a better aggregation of Cochins than these.

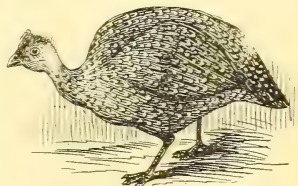
Black Langshans were not strong in number, but good in quality. Norman Rice won first on cock and third on pullet. His cock was a good winner and a bird of merit. In the cockerel class, William T. Levering won four of the five awards. The first cockerel of Mr. Levering's was a beautiful bird, rich in color and grand in size; he was a typical Langshan male. William H. Rhees made his debut as a winner on Langshans, winning first, second and third on hens, second on cockerel and fourth on pullet. Mr. Rhees' birds were good in points and high in score, especially so was his second cockerel, which scored only one-half point below the winner. Charles E. Thomas, another new light in the Poultry world, showed two grand birds in the pullet class; his first and second birds were without a choice, both scoring ninety-four and a half points.

The class of Leghorns was immense. Single Comb Whites were not large in

numbers but good in quality, every specimen scoring in the nineties. The first cock shown by Charles E. Ford and first cockerel shown by S. K. Wilcox were rare specimens. Both birds were elegant in size and style. Especial mention is due Mr. Wilcox's first pullet which scored ninety-six honest points. Other winners in this class were Messrs. Kraft Brothers, S. M. Kefauver, and George E. Howard.

Competition in Rose Comb White Leghorns was exceptionally strong. The Oak Grove Poultry Farm won first on cocks and first on pullets, with James Forsyth second in both classes just one point behind the winners. On hens, Mr. Forsyth tied the Oak Grove Yards for first place on the score of ninety-three and one-half points. James Forsyth won first on cockerels on the score of ninety-three and one-half points.

The Waterloo was in Single Comb Brown Leghorns. It would be a difficult matter to trace a better class of birds in any show room than was found in this particular instance. That Dr. Dorsey knows the art of breeding winners is evident, none can deny him this privilege; his birds testified to this fact and the Doctor is happy. His veteran winning cock, Excelsior, still maintained his record of first. E. L.



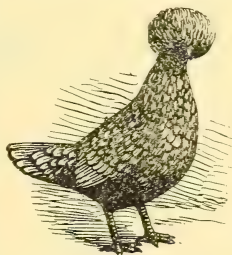
PEARL GUINEA FOWL.

Morris won second and fourth, and Mr. Gabriel won third.

After the scores were counted in the cockerel class, twenty-two birds competing, all five premiums fell to Dr. Dorsey. His first cockerel scored ninety-five and one-half, his second and third scored ninety-five each, and his fourth and fifth scored ninety-three and one-half points each. Is further comment needed? On hens, the awards were almost a repetition of that on cockerels. The first four premiums were placed on the Doctor's birds, and the fifth fell to Joseph P. Hamilton. On pullets the honors were divided. Dr. Dorsey winning first and fourth, B. H. Wallis second, E. L. Morris third, and W. M. Bingham & Sons fifth.

In Rose Comb Browns the honors were divided between Messrs. Forsyth and Kefauver. The first was won by Mr. Forsyth in each class, on very good specimens.

Mr. E. P. Shepherd, on Buff Leghorns, played the same hand that Dr. Dorsey did on his Browns. Mr. Shepherd's birds were splendid specimens of their kind in color, size and general



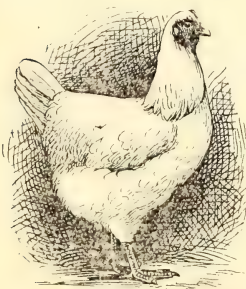
SILVER POLISH HEN.



Leghorn characteristics; on cocks he won first; on hens, cockerels and pullets, first, second and third. The winners on Buffs were J. H. Blood, S. M. Kefauver, W. S. Stockbridge and George Schrade.

Minorcas. Whites were not many in numbers but good in quality. C. W. Jerome & Co., and the Oak Grove Poultry Yards were the only competitors. The former won everything excepting third on cocks, which was won by the latter. Black Minorcas were stronger than Whites. The quality was good and competition close. On Single Comb Blacks, Mr. P. H. McCormick was the heaviest winner, carrying off first on hens and pullets, and second and third on cockerels. Mr. McCormick's birds were good in shape, plumage and head properties. The first cockerel of J. M. Wilcox & Son., was an extra good bird. S. M. Kefauver won second and third on hens.

The Rose Comb Black Minorcas exhibited by Theo. Campbell attracted considerable attention. These birds were typical Minorcas in every respect, and be it said to their credit that their



WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK HEN.

Rose Comb Black Minorca. He won everything.

The Blue Andalusians were pretty. The first cock of Miss Kate L. Clarke was a gem, and many thought he was the most stylish and aristocratic bird in the show. On several occasions we were involuntarily drawn to his coop by his elegance. Miss Clarke won first on cock and hen. Mrs. A. D. Green won first on cockerel. This latter bird was of the same character as the first cock. Oak Grove Poultry Yards won second on hens; A. G. Oliver scored second on cockerels and pullets. J. B. Hurd had a splendid bird in his first pullet, which scored second highest in the entire class. Mr. Hurd also won third on cockerels.

White Face Black Spanish were exceptionally weak. S. M. Kefauver was awarded the only two premiums in this class; second on cocks and first on hens.

The Exhibition Game class was of extra high merit, worthy to compete in

any company. On cocks the Hampton Farm won first on a ninety-four and one-half specimen, and Wade H. D. Warfield second, just one point behind. These two birds were rare birds and worthy of their laurels. On hens the



ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCA COCK.

scoring was pretty nearly even, the first hen of Hampton Farm scored ninety-three and one-half points. The fun was to find the second hen. Hampton Farm showed two hens and Mr. Warfield one hen; according to the score card all three were ninety-two and one-half birds. This was a puzzler and the judge said divide the spoils. All were credited with winning. M. Stinemetz had things his own way on cockerels and pullets, winning first in both classes. Brown Reds were all awarded to Hampton Farm, as was also everything in Red Pyles and Silver Duckwings. The reputation which the Hampton Farm established at this show will give it a lead in the Game classes; the birds shown were in detail competent to stand alongside of the best in the land. Another season will record their history.

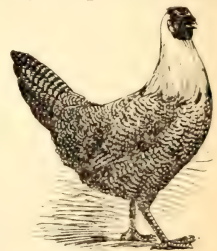
Nelson R. Wood's reputation is so well-known on Black Sumatra Games that it is unnecessary to say further than that he won all, excepting the first cockerel shown by Edward S. Schmid. The strain which Mr. Wood has established in Sumatras will eclipse any in the world.

On Black and White Games, Wade H. D. Warfield won everything. His birds were good and typical of their breed.

The class of Indian Games showed clearly their continued popularity from a fancier's point of view. It was a strong class with honors much divided. W. W. Wood-

ward won first on cock with a good bird; Mr. Warfield was a close second for the honor. Hampton Farm came in for the lion's share of honors. The latter won third and fourth on cocks and hens, second on cockerels, first, second and third on pullets. Geo. Schrade won first on hens; his bird was the second highest scoring bird in the Indian Game classes. S. M. Kefauver won second honor on hens. E. M. Mellor scored first on cockerels and fourth on pullets.

White Indian Games kept pace with



SILVER CAMPINE HEN.

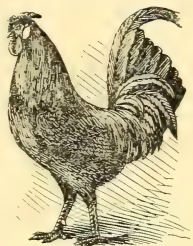


their Cornish cousins. E. B. McNair won second on cocks and fifth on hens. Mrs. A. D. Green scored third on cocks. The balance of the honors were shared by the Hampton Farm, W. W. Woodward and A. G. Oliver. Hampton Farm won first on hens and second on cockerels and pullets. W. W. Woodward won second and fourth on hens, first on cockerels and pullets. A. G. Oliver played three of a kind and scored third on hens, cockerels and pullets.

The entry of Pit Games was surprisingly large. The first and second cocks shown by James M. Barker were well placed. They were birds that would delight the fancy of the most exacting Pit Game Breeder. The Bay View and Hampton Farms were strong competitors in this class. The third cock and first and second hens were awarded to the Bay View Poultry Farm. Third hen went to Hampton Farm. R. H. Lee scored fourth and fifth on cock, and D. C. Paulding fourth on hens.

Dorkings were good scorers. S. M. Kefauver won first on cockerel and pullet. These two birds were good, especially so was the pullet, which scored ninety-four and one-half. Miss Lizzie Goodell and Mrs. R. I. Farrer shared equally the honors on Colored Dorkings, Miss Goodell winning first on hens and pullets and Mrs. Farrer winning the rest. On White Dorkings the Oak Grove Poultry Yards had things all to themselves. It was a family affair where good blood told.

On Golden and Silver Penciled Hamburgs it was nip and tuck between Julius Frank and the Oak Grove Poultry Yards. The birds were of such good quality




ROSE COMB BLACK  
MINORCA COCK.


that extraordinary care needed to be taken to place the ribbons correctly. On Golden Penciled, Mr. Frank won first cock, second cockerel, first pullet and tie on second hen. Oak Grove Yards won first cockerel, first hen, and tie for second hen. On Silver Penciled, Oak Grove Yards won first and second cocks, and second and

Julius Frank won everything on Golden Spangled Hamburgs, except third on cock, which S. M. Kefauver won. The contest was nearly even between Mr. Frank and James Mayo, on Silver Spangled Hamburgs. Mr. Frank winning first in each class and Mr. Mayo second and third. S. M. Kefauver and C. A. Koehler also won in the cockerel class.


The display of Hamburgs was made mostly by Mr. Frank. On whites he won all except second and third on hens, which was won by Oak Grove Poultry Yards. On Blacks, Mr. Frank was the sole winner excepting second on cocks, which was won by Mr. Kefauver.

Houdans made an elegant showing. The birds scored high and competition was strong. The Concord Poultry Club won three firsts on cocks, hens and pullets. Oak Grove Poultry Yards came in second on cocks, fourth on hens and pullets and third on cockerels. J. E. Smith won second and fifth on cockerels and third on pullets. S. M. Kefauver was given third on hens and fifth on pullets.

La Fleche and Red Caps were poor, and no awards were made on the latter, owing to their inferior quality. Mr. Kefauver was given third on cocks and second on hens in La Fleche. 

Hardly a class was more thought of than the Polish; it was an able representation of an interesting race of fowls. In White Polish, B. F. Bryant held the balance of power. Outside of the elegant first cock and third hen, shown by Mr. H. A. Munson, Mr. Bryant won everything on Whites. 

In White Crested Blacks things were

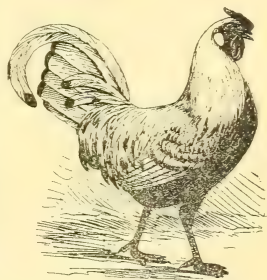
different; the contest was more divided and the honors variously distributed. The birds shown in this class were something above the ordinary and it was a battle of the giants. On males Mr. Bryant was especially strong winning first on cock, and first and second on cockerels; his birds scoring ninety-five and one half points. A. G. Oliver was a close second in both incidents and tallied just one point behind each winner. These birds were immense in crests, color and shape. 

The quality of the females was strictly in keeping with that of their mates. The first hen of Mr. Oliver was beautiful, nice in crests and other points. The first pullet of Mr. Munson was the won-



WHITE CRESTED BLACK  
POLISH HEN.

third hens, Julius Frank won first hen and first cockerel.



SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG  
COCK.



der of all and the *creme de la creme* of the entire class. She touched the top-most round and scored just ninety-six well earned points. In shape she was just so; in color superb, and in crest, all that could be hoped for. Other winning birds of merit were shown in the thirdhen of Mr. Kefauver, the third pullet of the Bagatelle Poultry Yards, and the fourth

pullet of B. F. Bryant. On Golden Polish Messrs. Munson and Oliver were the sole contestants. Mr. Oliver winning the first cock and first hen, and Mr. Munson taking second place on an elegant hen.

Buff Laced Golden Polish was all right. The battle waged between Mr. Munson on the one hand, and Mr. Bryant on the other. Mr. Munson's first Buff Laced cock was somewhat like his White Crested Black pullet—hard to beat. This bird's rating is above the average, he literally stands alone in his class, and the judge, Mr. Butterfield was of the opinion that he was the best specimen he had seen in his travels this season. Mr. Munson is happy to know his ideal stands so well in the public's eyes. The third hen also fell to Mr. Munson. All others gracefully doffed their hats to Mr. Bryant; these were first and second hens, first cockerels, first and second pullets.

On Bearded Golden Polish, Messrs. Munson and Oliver are still at it. Munson takes first cock, second hen and second pullet, while Oliver takes second cock, first hen and first pullet. Fair exchange is no robbery.

Mr. Oliver changes his opponent on Bearded Silvers. He takes first on cocks, hens and pullets and gives room to Mr. Kefauver on first cockerel and second pullet. Mr. Oliver also won first on an evenly matched and well mated pen of Silver Polish.

Oak Grove Poultry Yards made an elegant exhibit of Silky Fowls. These webless-feathered birds are an attraction that attracts, and one that varies the monotony, if there is such a thing, and gives spice to the exhibition. All awards, of course, fell to the above mentioned yards.

From the Silkies we now step to those dear little fellows that are miniatures of

our larger fowls. They possess all the qualifications of their big brothers and can only be turned down on size; they can crow, lay eggs and kick up just as much fuss as their larger counterparts. Bantams are all right and when it comes down to the spur they will tackle the largest bunch of feathers on two legs. We have great faith in their staying qualities.

The display of Bantams was par excellence, and none need have a hesitancy in owning their laurels; every bird downed was downed by a better one. There is hardly any downing when Charles T. Cornman and Allen G. Oliver meet in the show room. On Birchen Game Bants, Cornman takes first cock, second hen, and Oliver feels satisfied with first hen, first cockerel and first pullet. Understand that these birds are above comment and they go without a saying.

Oliver claimed everything on Brown Breasted Red Game Bantams and he got it. The honors were more split on Black Reds. Savage Bros., contested for a position and came off with first cock, first and second hens, third cockerel and first pullet. This is evidence that they know how to grow Game Bantams, down in the Lone Star State. C. S. Adams was placed on second cock, and second pullet, while Oliver rested on first cockerel, and H. F. New took third cock, Kefauver fourth and Persinger & Conrad third cockerel.

The ever pretty little Seabrights were equal to any class shown, in point of excellence. H. A. Munson won on Golden, second cock, first and second hens; Kefauver, third hen and second pullet; R.

G. Buffinton, first cockerel and first pullet, and D. P. Shove, second cockerel. Miss Jennie Vaisiere and Mr. H. A. Munson equalized things by dividing nicely the honors on Silvers. Miss

Vaisiere won first on cock, first and fourth on hens. Mr. Munson won second cock, second and third hens, first cockerel, first and third pullets.

On Black Rose Comb Bantams, Oliver won all, and Cornman played the same hand on the White Rose Combs.

We now touch that little bunch of feathers, the Cochins Bantams. These tiny fellows are as cute as anything that wears feathers; they are one of the most perfect fowls of the Bantam class.



BLACK TAILED JAPANESE  
BANTAM HEN.



PIGMY POUTER COCK.



R. G. Buffinton showed some good specimens in Blacks. The Lynnhurst Yards showed a beautiful string of Whites and Louis P. Graham did nobly on Buffs. This aggregation of stars is hard to eclipse, and their specimens did them credit.

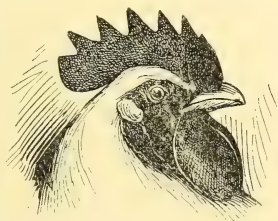
In Rumpless Bantams P. H. McCormick and Charles T. Cornman divided up; the first named taking first on cocks and hens, and the latter second on same.

Lynnhurst Yards showed extra good specimens of White Tailed Japanese Bantams. Two of these birds were the highest scoring pair of Bantams in the show room.

To Mr. Cornman we feel compelled to award the palm and bunch his awards for the sake of brevity. After making such a grand showing, winning so many laurels, and having such a good time in general, we do not feel disposed to confuse the reader in the regular style, by saying "all to Cornman," but rather reverse the order of things and say "Cornman won them all." He is undoubtedly the Bantam breeder of this country, and the excellent quality and "make up" of his stock, warrants us in placing him on the topmost round of the Bantam fancy.

Among his varieties that deserve special mention are his Red Pyles, White Frizzles, Black Silkies, Light an Dark Brahmas, White Booted, White Crested White Polish, Dominques, Cuckoo Cochins, White and Black Games, Golden Duckwing Games, Muff Pit Games, Black Tailed Japanese, and—well, we'll say etc. and tackle Ducks.

Pekin Ducks were a distinguished feature of the show; it was the hardest thing in the world to make the average Washingtonian believe that they were not Geese. No credit would be taken in the card Pekin Ducks until the Embdens were seen and comparisons made. Undoubtedly Mr. Hallock and the Bay View Farm have the knack of raising these fine birds. Mr. Hallock and the Bay View Farm shared equally the honors on Pekins. Mrs. R. I. Farrer was her own competitor on Rouens. Oliver and Hallock stood together on Aylesburys, while the Oak Grove Yards and Mr. Schmid represented the Gray Calls. Oak Grove won all on White Calls as did Mr. Schmid on Black Ducks. On White Muscovys, Oak Grove and Mr. Schmid shared equally in the honors.



HEAD OF WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK.

Geese were shown in good numbers. Mr. Kefauver had an elegant pair of Embdens. The Bay View Farm and Mr. Kefauver competed on Toulouse, with the majority of the winnings in favor of the first mentioned. Mr. Schmid made a single-handed display of Brown Chinese, and was awarded the honors on good specimens. On Wild Geese the competition laid between Schmid and Oliver. The first mentioned won second on gander and first on goose while the second mentioned won first on gander and second on goose.

Bronze and White Holland Turkeys were in good assortment. On Bronze Turkeys, E. M. & W. Ferguson won their proportion of the honors, and the balance was divided between A. E. Warner, S. M. Kefauver and the Capitol Stock Farm. R. Reid Harding won first gobbler, first hen, second cockerel and first pullet, in White Holland Turkeys. The Bay View Farm won second hen and first cockerel. Black Turkeys were few in number. The Bay View Farm and Mr. Harding being the only contestants; the former took first on cockerels, and the latter second on cockerels and first on pullets.

### Pigeons \* \* \*

REPORTED BY J. C. LONG.

At the opening of a new exhibition there always arises a fear that certain departments will not be well filled, and the anxious managers watch with interest each incoming mail to see how well the various patrons of the exhibition room are responding.

If the managers of the National Poultry and Pigeon Exhibition had any fears in this line, the long string of entries that eventually called for places, must have set their hearts at rest, and soon satisfied them that their Pigeon department was to be no failure. In quantity and quality they could stand second to but few, as although all classes were not filled, there was enough of the most popular varieties to make this department a very attractive one.

Carriers while not numerous were of good quality, but composed entirely of Blacks and Duns. Pouters were a large class, some twenty-eight in all, and showed as much quality as even New York showed this year. One great deficiency I noticed among all the exhibits was the length of leg. Pigmy Pouters counted one and five-tenths, but unfortunately for the exhibitions, quite a number were plain legged or devoid of leg feathering and belonged to a German variety known as Bruenner Pouters, a fact which barred them from competition as Pigmies. This Pouter is a pretty little bird, but their fanciers should know the difference between the Pigmy and the Bruenner. Barbs were



## THE FEATHER.

weak in numbers, being represented by two Blacks and two Yellows. The Blacks were of good quality, but the Yellows were very much deficient in Barb qualities. Jacobins also were weak in numbers, and I was surprised that some of the crack birds shown in New York had not made their appearance in Washington. They would have been well received and would have added much to the attractions of this class.

Trumpeters were represented by five specimens — three Mottles and two Whites. The Whites were fine, but the Mottles were wanting in high-class qualities, such as were to be seen in the Whites. Fantails were strong in numbers, being composed of plain Whites, Saddle Backs, Whites with colored tails, Blacks with white tails, solid Blacks, and a few Booted and Crested Whites; fifty-four birds in all. While many showed good Fantail qualities, a few, especially the colored-tailed ones, lacked not only development of tail, but the fine carriage so requisite in these times in a first-class Fan. But allowance is always made for this because attention is directed more to perfecting or fixing the color in the tail rather than to fine carriage. Tumblers were represented by eleven specimens of Rose Wings, Mottles and Muffs; a nice lot of birds, but I wondered at the entry being so small. Owls also were scant, only three being exhibited. Turbits showed seventeen specimens and all fine, it being a difficult matter to select the best in the different colors of Blue, Black, Yellow, Red and Strawberry. Solid Turbits were represented by eight Yellows, and Whites, good specimens of this variety, but all lacking the head qualities of the winged variety. Magpies were twenty in number, all good, and like the Turbits difficult to select the best, in the colors shown, Black, Red, Yellow and Blue. This variety has been much improved and competition is consequently strong.

Swallows also were weak, only four birds being shown; showing the changes in the ideas and fancy of breeders. Dragoons were represented by two specimens of Yellow only, one really good. Archangels by four, dark purple in color, but good specimens of this truly beautiful breed. Runts by one solitary specimen, which attracted much attention from its size. Blondinettes showed nine specimens, good fair birds, but not well up in head properties. Satinettes, six specimens, good representatives of this beautiful variety. A pair of Bluettes were entered as Blondinettes, which debarred them from competition.

Ice Pigeons were in force, counting some twenty-four in number and all good birds, and taxed the judges to make correct awards. Homers num-

bered fifteen, a small class for so popular a bird. Among them was the champion flyer from Chicago during the World's Fair. It was about a week making the journey but came through all right at last. There was also a bird shown by same owner as the World's Fair bird (Mr. Louis Turner), that flew from Pensacola, two hundred and eighty-eight and one-half miles. Naturally these birds were the object of much attention, and they deserved it, as it is a wonderful record for such diminutive bundles of flesh and feathers. In addition to this display, which made a fine showing for on initial effort, there were several cages of Turbits of different colors, all fine birds, many of which would have given some of the winners a close tussle if placed in competition.

The whole were nicely benched by Spratt's Patent and formed a collection that would do honor to any Show. Those of us who visit New York Shows and see the grand display there are very apt to judge all shows by this and rather look down on any smaller display. But Washington another year, when the success of this past exhibition is generally known, will, I think, make a display that even New York would not sneer at. The exhibition room was a fine one, large and light, and I recommend every Pigeon fancier in the vicinity to make preparations at once for an exhibit of birds at the next Washington Show. As I heard no complaints from disappointed exhibitors, it was natural to infer that the Pigeon judges did their duty and made correct awards.

\* \* \*

### American Langshan Club.

Inasmuch as there were but two members of the A. L. Club present at the meeting called at Washington, D. C., Feb. 14, 1896 and consequently no election of officers and as proxy votes were not fully filled out and there were not a sufficient number to elect officers according to precedent I hereby announce that old officers hold over until next annual meeting of the club and I shall at once be ready to issue and receive proposals for printing annual club catalogue. The officers of the club are as follows: President, Wm. H. Hughes; Vice-president, Franklane L. Sewell; Secretary and Treasurer, Albert Lemen; Honorary Vice-presidents, P. H. Jacobs, E. P. Kirby, Mrs. M. A. Smith, E. B. Harrington, Miss A. C. Croad, J. W. Wale, O. J. Albee, E. J. Ladd, C. A. Watson; Executive committee, Dr. S. T. Lea, chairman, Wm. H. Hamilton, D. Lincoln Orr, C. L. Forsyth, J. Alwyn Ball, Dr. F. M. Robinson.

ALBERT LEMEN, Sec'y.

Attest: WM. M. HUGHES, Pres.



### American Poultry Association.

The annual meeting of the American Poultry Association was held in the convention hall of the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., at eight o'clock Saturday evening, February 15. It proved to be one of the most harmonious meetings the association has ever held, and much business of importance was transacted.

In the absence of President James Forsyth, who was detained by illness in his family, the meeting was called to order by Vice President Geo. O. Brown. The following applications for membership were offered and accepted: C. H. Smith, Alexandria, Va.; H. A. Munson, Washington, D. C.; Geo. E. Howard, Washington, D. C.; Dr. H. W. Dorsey, Hyattsville, Md.; Julius Frank, Akron, Ohio.; Aug. D. Arnold, Dillsburg, Pa.; E. P. Shepherd, Croton Falls, N. Y.; Ed. S. Hickman, Cheyney, Pa.; Theo. Campbell, Lexington, Ky.

The chairman, Mr. Brown, then called ex-President Conger to the chair, and the election of officers was next in order. Capt. Jas. E. White, formerly of Chicago, but now of Washington, D. C., and Mr. Geo. O. Brown, of Baltimore, Md., were nominated for President. Capt. White received fifteen votes, Mr. Brown sixteen, and amid great applause Mr. Brown took his seat as President of the American Poultry Association for 1896.

Mr. H. A. Bridge, of Columbus, Ohio, and D. Lincoln Orr, of Orr's Mills, N. Y., were the candidates for secretary. Mr. Orr received eighteen votes on the first ballot, Mr. Bridge, eleven, and Mr. Orr was declared elected.

The following committee was appointed to nominate the remaining officers: H. A. Bridge, J. H. Drevenstedt, J. Y. Bicknell, J. L. Cost and Theo. Hewes. They reported the following list which was accepted, one ballot being cast for the list as reported:

Vice Presidents.—Jas. E. White, H. A. Bridge, Geo. B. Fletcher, Arthur E. Olshausen, J. W. Killingsworth, M. L. Andrews, H. S. Ball, Geo. T. Pitken, Richard Twells, David A. Nichols, F. W. Hitchcock, J. Y. Bicknell, J. Alwyn Ball, Geo. G. McCormick:

Advisory Board.—James Forsyth, Oren Scotten, Chas. A. Sweet, Geo. W. Mitchell, Philander Williams, Sid. Conger:

Executive Committee.—California, Charles R. Harker, O. J. Albre. Connecticut, W. T. Sperry. Georgia, Geo. M. Downs. Indiana, Geo. Seeger, Chas. H. Johnson, I. N. Barker. Illinois, Dan. Robinson, F. L. Sewell. Iowa, F. H. Shellabarger. Massachusetts, John Lowell, Jr., R. H. Hamilton. Kansas, Chas. H. Rhodes. Missouri, F. B. Glover, Adam Thompson. Mrs. E. A. Creel. Michigan, Edward Haug. Maine,

Ro. Conant. New Hampshire, Hon. V. C. Gilman. New Jersey, H. V. Crawford, Henry Hales. New York, Newton Adams, J. C. Long, G. W. Chidsey, J. H. Drevenstedt. Ohio, F. J. Marshall, Chas. McClave. Pennsylvania, E. S. Hickman, A. P. Groves, A. F. Cooper, T. E. Orr. Rhode Island, R. G. Davis. South Carolina, Francis D. Kendall, A. P. Hazard. Canada, Allen Bogue, Wm. McNeil. Maryland, Wm. T. Levering. At Large, Geo. E. Peer, Theo. Hewes, F. L. Mattison, Theo. Sternberg, Sharpe Butterfield, W. S. Russell, H. A. Munson, D. M. Owens, J. L. Cost, John C. Crothers.

Finance Committee.—H. V. Crawford, Theo. Sternberg, Geo. G. McCormick.

The finance committee was then requested to examine the report of the retiring Secretary. The committee reported that they found the Secretary's report entirely correct and also that the Association had \$2,770.14 to its credit in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Trenton, Mo.

A motion was made by Mr. Brown, and seconded by Mr. Hewes, that the secretary correspond with the expert Poultry breeders of the country with a view to having papers on practical Poultry topics prepared to be read at the next annual meeting and afterward published in the report of proceedings. The motion was discussed at length and was carried.

Mr. Bicknell moved that a committee be appointed to revise the Standard. Said committee to meet at such time and place as found most convenient, consider the different breeds, one by one, correct all errors in the present Standard suggest such changes as they deem necessary and report at the next revision meeting in 1898.

The motion was carried and the following committee appointed: J. Y. Bicknell, chairman; Newton Adams, Sharpe Butterfield, J. H. Drevenstedt, Theo. Hewes. Several other important matters were also referred to this committee, which among was the question of a more uniform system of judging, what the judges shall consider perfection in various classes where they now disagree, and what per cent. certain defects shall have.

This committee will hold a special meeting sometime during the coming Summer, and will remain in session until their work is completed. The committee hopes that every reliable Poultry breeder will give them all the help possible in their work, by personal letter or through the press, offering comments on the disqualifications of the leading breeds, and such suggestions or alterations will be given due consideration.

Mr. Crawford moved that a committee be appointed to expend one hundred dollars for four cups to be offered as



special premiums at the show at which the next meeting of the association is held. The motion was carried and the committee was made up of Sid. Conger, H. V. Crawford, J. H. Drevenstedt, G. W. Mitchell, T. E. Orr.

Mr. Conger moved that the secretary and finance committee be empowered to place a loan of two thousand dollars of the funds of the association, on good security, where it would be drawing interest; carried.

After some further discussion the meeting adjourned.

### The President's Reception.

The fanciers had a hand-shake with the President. Just about the time the show was being held, it appears that our executive had abundance of work on hand, really more than is customary. We have been unable to account for this rush in business, but the idea has just occurred to us that it might have been the large number of voters in attendance at the show, and it was highly diplomatic that these voters should be shown that it was no snap to be a public servant.

However probable this surmise may be, we cannot but credit it. As much as was desired, the President couldn't possibly find time to attend the show. No, his business would not permit him to do so. All persuasion was to no avail; the beauties of the show were brought before him by the best of orators. The fine display of the birds nearest his heart—Duck—did not prove a winning card. He preferred the

original article on the wing to anything that Hallock, Newman, or any one else could manufacture. In just six days after the show closed, the entire kingdom of Ducks were startled from their resting-places, by the continuous popping of the President's gun. The usual monthly proclamation was issued that the President had gone ducking.

As it was not convenient for the President to call on us, we accepted the situation gracefully and called on him. He received us in the Cabinet-room and appeared to be delighted to meet so many fanciers at one time. Each was introduced by name; this privilege is not always accorded a reception of this character. The President was pleasant to all and gave each a hearty hand-shake. At times he was inclined to be mirthful and an occasional joke would make all feel at home. When Mr. Hal-



GEORGE O. BROWN.

Mr. G. O. Brown, of Baltimore, Md., the newly elected President of the American Poultry Association, is a well-known fancier, having been before the public as a Poultry judge for the past twenty-five years. His services have always been in great demand. Mr. Brown is considered one of our best authorities on Poultry, is an able writer, an earnest and ambitious worker, untiring in his endeavors to bring the Poultry industry up to the highest possible recognition. Has been prominently identified with the work of the American Poultry Association. Was elected Secretary-Treasurer at World's Fair at Chicago.



lock was introduced as the Pekin King, the President's heart melted; his face was wreathed in smiles and he shook with laughter. Turning to Mr. Hallock and holding his hand, as only one duckman can hold another's, he looked affectionately on his visitor and exclaimed with a feeling that came from the bottom-most parts of his heart, and in words that could not be mistaken, "Oh, D-u-c-k-s!" The curtain then fell on a happy scene.

\* \* \*

## Awards at Washington.

## POULTRY.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**—J. H. Thompson, Jr., Patterson, N. Y., 1 and c cock, 2 hen, h c cockerel, v h c pullet, 1 pen; Anna E. Brennan, Baltimore, Md., 2 cock, c cockerel, 2 pen; Boileau & Son, Middletown, Md., v h c cock; W. A. Sherman, Vienna, Va., h c cock; A. E. Warner, Lincoln, Va., 1 hen, c pullet; H. C. Shirley, Baltimore, Md., v h c and c hen; Bagatelle Poultry Yards, Woodbrook, Md., h c hen; W. S. Stockbridge, Carls, Va., 1 cockerel, h c pullet; Jno. Ridgely, of H. Towson, Md., 2 cockerel, v h c pen; Orr's Poultry Yards, Orr's Mills, N. Y., v h c cockerel, 2 pullet.

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**—C. W. Jerome & Co., Fabius, N. Y., 1, 2 and v h c cock, 1 and v h c hen, v h c cockerel, 1 pullet, 2 pen; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 2 hen, v h c pullet; Geo. F. Wright, Patterson, N. Y., 1 cockerel; E. E. Rodenboh, West Chester, Pa., v h c cockerel, 2 pullet; E. R. Pitcher, Arlington, Md., h c pullet; A. G. Oliver, Newark, Del., 1 pen.

**BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**—R. G. Buffinton, Fall River, Mass., 1 cock, 2 pullet; James Forsyth, Owego, N. Y., 2 cock; G. W. Hamm, Battle Creek, Mich., 1 pullet; E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., v h c pullet; A. P. Ingram, Jr., West Chester, Pa., 1 pen.

**SILVER WYANDOTTES.**—S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 1 cock, v h c hen; Boileau & Son, Middletown, Md., h c cockerel; C. W. Johnson, Cranford, N. J., 1 pullet; Chas. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 pen.

**GOLDEN WYANDOTTES.**—A. G. Oliver, Newark, Del., 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 pullet.

**WHITE WYANDOTTES.**—Jas. Forsyth, Owego, N. Y., 2 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 2 cockerel, 2 pullet.

**BUFF WYANDOTTES.**—A. P. Groves, Philadelphia, Pa., 1 and v h c cock, 1 hen, 2 and c cockerel, v h c and h c pullet; Jas. Forsyth, Owego, N. Y., 2 cock, h c cockerel, 2 pullet; D. P. Shove, Fall River, Mass., v h c hen.

**BLACK WYANDOTTES.**—Jas. K. Boyd, Hempstead, L. I., N. Y., 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet.

**AMERICAN DOMINQUES.**—Oak Grove Poultry Yards, Springfield, Md., v h c cock, 1 and v h c hen.

**BLACK JAVAS.**—S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 1 cock, v h c hen, 2 cockerel; Jas. K. Boyd, Hempstead, L. I., N. Y., 2 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet.

**LIGHT BRAHMAS.**—Jno. L. Cost, Hagerstown, Md., 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, v h c and c pullet; Chas. E. Ford, Md., 2 and h c cock, v h c and c hen, 2 and v h c cockerel; R. O. Campbell, Atlanta, Ga., v h c cock, 1 pullet; J. A. Roberts, Malvern Hill, Pa., c cock, c cockerel; C. P. Nettleton, Shelton, Conn., 2 hen, h c pullet; Jno. E. Barroff, Washington, D. C., h c hen; Orr's Poultry Yards, Orr's Mills, N. Y., h c cockerel; Geo. F. Howard, Washington, D. C., 1 pen; Geo. W. Vanderbilt, Biltmore, N. C., 2 pen.

**DARK BRAHMAS.**—W. A. Pease, Middletown, Conn., 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet; Chas. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 pen.

**WHITE COCHINS.**—R. P. Thompson, Patterson, N. Y., 1 cock, v h c cockerel, v h c pullet, 2 pen; Lynnhurst Poultry Yards, Glassboro, N. J., 2 cock, 1 and v h c hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 2 and h c pullet, 1 pen; Geo. E. Wright, Patterson, N. Y., v h c cock, 2 pen, 1 pullet; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., h c and c hen, h c cockerel.

**BUFF COCHINS.**—Lynnhurst Poultry Yards, Glassboro, N. J., 1, v h c and c cock, 1, 2 and v h c hen, 1, 2, v h c, h c and c cockerel, 1, 2, v h c, h c and c pullet;

R. P. Thompson, Patterson, N. Y., 2 cock, h c hen, v h c pen; A. P. Ingram, Jr., West Chester, Pa., 1 and 2 pen.

**BLACK COCHINS.**—Lynnhurst Poultry Yards, Glassboro, N. J., 1 cock, 1 hen, v h c cockerel, v h c pullet; D. A. Nichols, Monroe, Conn., 2 and h c cock, 2 and h c hen, 1, 2 and h c cockerel, 1, 2, h c and c pullet, 1 pen; Geo. E. Wright, Patterson, N. Y., v h c cock, v h c and c hen; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., c cock; R. P. Thompson, Patterson, N. Y., 2 pen.

**PARTRIDGE COCHINS.**—Lynnhurst Poultry Yards, Glassboro, N. J., 1 and 2 cock, 1, 2 and v h c hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet; R. H. Snowden, Baltimore, Md., 2 pen.

**BLACK LANGSHANS.**—Norman Rice, Hagerstown, Md., 1 cock, v h c pullet; Wm. H. Rhees, Washington, D. C., 1, 2 and h c hen, 2 cockerel; Wm. T. Levering, Baltimore, Md., 1 v h c, h c and c cockerel, h c pullet; Chas. E. Thomas, Washington, D. C., 1 and 2 pullet.

**SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS.**—Chas. E. Ford, Mt. Hope, Md., 1 and v h c cock, 1 hen, 2 and v h c cockerel, 2 and v h c pullet, 1 pen; Geo. F. Howard, Washington, D. C., 2 cock, 2 hen; S. K. Wilcox, Smyrna, N. Y., 1 cockerel, 1 pullet; Kraft Bros., Hornellsville, N. Y., h c cockerel; R. G. Buffinton, Fall River, Mass., 2 pen.

**SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.**—H. W. Dorsey, Hyattsville, Md., 1 cock, 1, 2, v h c and h c hen, 2, v h c and c cockerel, and h c pullet, 2 and v h c pen; E. L. Morris, Richmond, Va., 1 and h c cock, v h c pullet; M. Gabriel, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y., v h c cock; J. P. Hamilton, Fort Tobacco, Md., c hen; B. H. Wallis, Georgetown, Md., 2 pullet; W. M. Bingham & Sons, Gettysburg, Pa., c pullet, 1 pen; J. P. Hamilton, Fort Tobacco, Md., h c and c pen.

**SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS.**—E. P. Shepherd, Croton Falls, N. Y., 1 cock, 1, 2 and v h c hen, 1, 2 and v h c cockerel, 1, 2 and v h c pullet, 1, 2 and v h c pen; J. H. Block, Walpole, Mass., v h c hen, c cockerel, h c pullet; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., c hen; W. S. Stockbridge, Carls, Va., h c cockerel; Geo. Schrade, Sykesville, Md., c pullet.

**ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS.**—Oak Grove Poultry Yards, Springfield, Md., 1 cock, 1 pullet; Jas. Forsyth, Owego, N. Y., 2 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 2 pullet; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., v h c cock; E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., 2 hen.

**ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.**—Jas. Forsyth, Owego, N. Y., 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 2 cock, 2 hen, 2 and h c cockerel, v h c pullet; Kerlin & Son, Douglassville, Pa., 2 pullet.

**WHITE MINORCAS.**—C. W. Jerome & Co., Fabius, N. Y., 1 and 2 cock, 1 hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, 1 and 2 pen; Oak Grove Poultry Yards, Springfield, Md., v h c cock.

**BLACK MINORCAS.**—P. H. McCormick, Bel Air, Md., 1 hen, 2 and v h c cockerel, 1 pullet, 1 pen; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 2 and v h c hen; J. M. Wilcox & Son, Wilkes Barre, Pa., 1 cockerel.

**ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS.**—Theo. Campbell, Lexington, Ky., 1 cock and 2 hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet and 1 pen.

**ANDALUSIANS.**—Kate L. Clarke, Auburn, Mass., 1 cock, 1 hen; Oak Grove Poultry Yards, Springfield, Md., 2 hen; A. D. Green, Lawrenceville, N. J., 1 cockerel; A. G. Oliver, Newark, Del., 2 cockerel, 2 pullet; J. B. Hurd, Washington, D. C., v h c cockerel, 1 pullet.

**WHITE-FACED BLACK SPANISH.**—S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 1 cock, 1 hen.

**BLACK BREASTED RED GAMES.**—Hampton Farm, Alexandria, Va., 1 cock, 1 h n, 2 hen tie, v h c hen; W. H. D. Warfield, Sykesville, Md., 2 cock, 2 hen tie; M. Stinemetz, Washington, D. C., 1 cockerel, 1 pullet.

**BROWN RED GAMES.**—Hampton Farm, Alexandria, Va., 1 cock, 1 and 2 hen.

**RED PYLE GAMES.**—Hampton Farm, Alexandria, Va., 1 hen, 1, 2, and v h c pullet.

**BLACK SUMATRA GAMES.**—N. R. Wood, Washington, D. C., 1 and 2 cock, 1 and 2 hen, 1, 2, v h c, h c and c pullet; E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., 1 cockerel.

**SILVER DUCKWING GAMES.**—Hampton Farm, Alexandria, Va., 1 hen, 1 and 2 pullet.

**WHITE GAMES.**—W. H. D. Warfield, Sykesville, Md., 1 cock, 1 pullet.

**BLACK GAMES.**—W. H. D. Warfield, Sykesville, Md., 1 hen.

**INDIAN GAMES.**—W. W. Woodward, West Chester, Pa., 1 cock; W. H. D. Warfield, Sykesville, Md., 2d cock; Hampton Farm, Alexandria, Va., v h c and h c cock, v h c and h c hen, 2 cockerel, 1, 2, v h c and c pullet; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., c hen; M. Mellor, Sykesville, Md., 1 cockerel, h c pullet; Geo. Schrade, 1 pen; W. T. Levering, Baltimore, Md., 1 pen.



**WHITE INDIAN GAMES.**—E. B. McNair, Wilmington, Del., 2 cock, c hen; A. D. Green, Lawrenceville, N. J., v h c cock; Hampt n Farm, Alexandria, Va., 1 hen, 2 cockerel, 2 pullet; W. W. Woodward, West Chester, Pa., 2 and h c hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet; A. G. Oliver, Newark, Del., v h c hen, v h c cockerel, v h c pullet.

**PIT GAMES.**—J. M. Barker, Nashville, Tenn., 1 and 2 cock; Bay View Poultry Farm, Rossville, N. Y., v h c cock, 1 and 2 hen, 2 pen; R. H. Lee, Twinning City, D. C., h c and c cock; Hampton Farm, Alexandria, Va., v h c hen, 1 pen; D. C. Paulding, East View, N. Y., h c hen.

**SILVER GRAY DORKINGS.**—S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 1 cockerel, 1 pullet.

**COLOR DORKINGS.**—Lizzie Goodell, Canastota, N. Y., 1 hen, 1 pullet; Mrs. R. I. Farrer, Orange, Va., 2 hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 2 and v h c pullet.

**WHITE DORKINGS.**—Oak Grove Poultry Yards, Springfield, Md., 1 and 2 hen, 2 and v h c pullet.

**GOLDEN PENCIL HAMBURGS.**—Julius Frank, Akron, O., 1 cock, 2 hen (tie), 2 cockerel, 1 pullet; Oak Grove Poultry Yards, Springfield, Md., 1 hen, 2 hen (tie), 1 cockerel.

**SILVER PENCIL HAMBURGS.**—Oak Grove Poultry Yards, Springfield, Md., 1 and 2 cock, 2 and v h c hen; Julius Frank, Akron, O., 1 hen, 1 cockerel; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., h c hen.

**GOLDEN SPANGLED HAMBURGS.**—Julius Frank, Akron, O., 1 cock, 1 hen, 1, 2 and v h c cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., v h c cock.

**SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS.**—Julius Frank, Akron, O., 1 cock 1 and v h c hen, 2 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet; James Mayo, Pittston, Pa., 2 and v h c cock, 2 hen, v h c cockerel, v h c pullet; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., h c cockerel; C. A. Koehler, Brooklyn, N. Y., c cockerel.

**WHITE HAMBURGS.**—Julius Frank, Akron, O., 1 cock, 1 hen, 1, 2 and v h c cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet; Oak Grove Poultry Yards, Springfield, Md., 2 and v h c hen.

**BLACK HAMBURGS.**—Julius Frank, Akron, O., 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 2 cock.

**HOUDANS.**—Concord Poultry Club, Concord, Mich., 1 cock, 2 hen, h c cockerel, 2 pullet; Oak Grove Poultry Yards, Springfield, Md., 2 cock, h c hen, v h c cockerel, h c pullet; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., v h c cock, v h c hen, c pullet; J. E. Smith, Philadelphia, Pa., 2 and c cockerel, v h c pullet.

**LA FLECHE.**—S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., v h c cock, 2 hen.

**WHITE POLISH.**—H. A. Munson, Washington, D. C., 1 cock; B. F. Bryant, Johnson Creek, N. Y., 2 cock, 1 and 2 hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet, 1 pen.

**BLACK POLISH.**—B. F. Bryant, Johnson Creek, N. Y., 1 cock, 1 cockerel, h c pullet; A. G. Oliver, Newark, Del., 2 cock, 1 hen, v h c cockerel, 2 pullet; H. A. Munson, Washington, D. C., 2 hen, 1 pullet; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., v h c hen, Bagatelle Poultry Yards, Woodbrook, Md., v h c pullet.

**GOLDEN POLISH.**—A. G. Oliver, Newark, Del., 1 cock, 1 hen; H. A. Munson, Washington, D. C., 2 hen.

**SILVER POLISH.**—A. G. Oliver, Newark, Del., 1 pen.

**BUFF LACED POLISH.**—H. A. Munson, Washington, D. C., 1 cock, v h c hen; B. F. Bryant, Johnson Creek, N. Y., 1 and 2 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet.

**BEARDED GOLDEN POLISH.**—H. A. Munson, Washington, D. C., 1 cock, 2 hen, 2 pullet, 1 pen; A. G. Oliver, Newark, Del., 2 cock, 1 hen, 1 pullet.

**BEARDED WHITE POLISH.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 pen.

**BEARDED SILVER POLISH.**—A. G. Oliver, Newark, Del., 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 pullet; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 2 cockerel, 2 pullet; Chas. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 2 pen.

**WHITE GAME BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 and 2 cock, 1 and 2 hen.

**WHITE SUMATRA BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 cock.

**BLACK GAME BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, 2 pen.

**GOLDEN DUCKWING GAME BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 cock, 1 pullet, 2 pen.

**SILVER DUCKWING GAME BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 pen.

**BLACK BREASTED RED GAME BANTAMS.**—Savage Bros., Belton, Tex., 1 cock, 1 hen, 2 cockerel, 1 pullet; C. S. Adams, Lynchburg, Va., 2 cock, 2 pullet; H. E. New, Baltimore, Md., v h c cock, v h c hen; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 1 c hen; A. G. Oliver, Newark, Del., 1 cockerel, Persinger & Conrad, Salem, Va., v h c cockerel; C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 and 2 pen.

**BROWN RED GAME BANTAMS.**—A. G. Oliver, Newark, Del., 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet; C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 pen.

**BIRCHEN GAME BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 cock, 2 hen, 1 pen; A. G. Oliver, Newark, Del., 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet.

**WHITE BOOTED BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 cock, 1 hen.

**WHITE CRESTED WHITE POLISH BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 cock, 1 pen.

**DOMINIQUE BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 cock, 1 hen.

**CUCKOO COCHIN BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 cock.

**GOLDEN SEABRIGHT BANTAMS.**—H. A. Munson, Washington, D. C., 2 cock, 1 and 2 hen; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., v h c hen, 2 pullet; R. G. Buffinton, Fall River, Mass., 1 cockerel, 1 pullet; D. R. Shove, Fall River, Mass., 2 cockerel; C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 pen.

**SILVER SEABRIGHT BANTAMS.**—Jennie Vassiere, Johnstown, N. Y., 1 cock, 1 and h c hen; H. A. Munson, Washington, D. C., 2 cock, 2 and v h c hen, 1 cockerel, 1 and 2 pullet; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., c hen; C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 pen.

**WHITE FRIZZLE BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 pullet.

**LIGHT BRAHMA BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel.

**DARK BRAHMA BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet, 1 pen.

**BLACK ROSE COMB BANTAMS.**—A. G. Oliver, Newark, Del., 1 cockerel.

**WHITE ROSE COMB BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 cockerel, 1 pullet.

**WHITE COCHIN BANTAMS.**—S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 1 cock; Louis P. Graham, Philadelphia, Pa., 2 cock; Lynnhurst Poultry Yards, Glassboro, N. J., 1 and 2 hen, 1 cockerel, 1 pullet; A. P. Groves, Chestnut Hill, Pa., 1 pen; C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 2 pen.

**BLACK COCHIN BANTAMS.**—R. G. Buffinton, Fall River, Mass., 1 cockerel, 1 pullet; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 2 cockerel.

**BLACK TAILED JAPANESE BANTAMS.**—Irene Stinemetz, Washington, D. C., 1 cock; C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 pen.

**WHITE TAILED JAPANESE BANTAMS.**—Lynnhurst Poultry Yards, Glassboro, N. J., 1 cock, 1 and 2 hen, 1 pullet.

**MUFF PIT GAME BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 cock, 1 hen.

**RED PYLE GAME BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 pullet, 2 and v h c hen.

**WHITE CRESTED WHITE POLISH BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 cock, 1 pen.

**BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS.**—L. P. Graham, Philadelphia, Pa., 1 and 2 cock, 1 hen, 1 and v h c cockerel; Lynnhurst Poultry Yards, Glassboro, N. J., 2 cockerel, 1 pullet.

**RUMPLESS BANTAMS.**—P. H. McCormick, Bel Air, Md., 1 cock, 1 hen; C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 2 cock, 2 hen.

**BLACK SILKY BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 cock 1 hen, 1 pullet, 1 pen.

**WHITE SILKY BANTAMS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 pen.

**RED CAPS.**—C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 pen.

**SILKY FOWLS.**—Oak Grove Poultry Yards, Springfield, Md., 1 cock, 1 hen, 1 and 2 cockerel, 2 pullet; C. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa., 1 pen.

**Bronze Turkeys.**—E. M. & W. Ferguson, Fisher's Island, N. Y., 1 gobbler, 2 hen, 1 cockerel; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 2 gobbler, 1 hen, 1 pullet; A. E. Warner, Lincoln, Va., v h c gobbler; Capitol Stock Farm, Lincoln, Va., v h c hen.

**White Turkeys.**—R. R. Harding, Alleghany Springs, Va., 1 gobbler, 1 hen, 2 cockerel, 1 pullet; Bay View Poultry Farm, Rossville, N. Y., 2 hen, 1 cockerel.

**Black Turkeys.**—Bay View Poultry Farm, Rossville, N. Y., 1 cockerel; R. R. Harding, Alleghany Springs, Va., 2 cockerel 1 pullet.

**EMBED GESE.**—S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 1 gander, 1 goose.

**TOULOUSE GESE.**—Bay View Poultry Yards, Rossville, N. Y., 1 and 2 gander, 1 and v h c goose; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., v h c gander, 2 goose.

**China Geese.**—E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., 1, 2 and v h gander, 1, 2 and v h c goose.

**Wild Geese.**—A. G. Oliver, Newark, Del., 1 gander, 2 goose; E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., 1 goose, 2 gander.



**PEKIN DUCKS**—A. J. Hallock, Long Island, N. Y., 1 and v h cock, 1 and 2 duck; Bay View Poultry Yards, Rossville, N. Y., 2 drake, v h c duck.

**ROUEN DUCKS**—Mrs. K. I. Farrer, Orange, Va., 1 drake, 1 duck.

**AYLESBURY DUCKS**—A. J. Hallock, Long Island, N. Y., 1 drake, (cressted); A. G. Oliver, Newark, Del., 1 drake (plain), 1 duck.

**GRAY CALL DUCKS**—Oak Grove Poultry Yards, Springfield, Md., 1 drake, 1 duck; E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., 2 duck.

**WHITE CALL DUCKS**—Oak Grove Poultry Yards, Springfield, Md., 1 and 2 duck.

**WHITE MUSCOVY DUCKS**—Oak Grove Poultry Yards, Springfield, Md., 1 drake, 1 duck; E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., 2 drake, 2 duck.

**BLACK DUCKS**—E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., 1 duck.

#### PIGEONS.

**CARRIERS**—H. Tieman, Baltimore, Md., 1 cock; J. W. Hatton, Baltimore, Md., 2 cock, 1 hen.

**BLACK CARRIERS**—H. Tieman, Baltimore, Md., 1 cock, 1 hen.

**BLACK PIED POUTERS**—J. F. Bardroff, Washington, D. C., 1 cock, 1 and 2 hen.

**YELLOW PIED POUTERS**—T. O. Taubert, Sandusky, O., 1 cock, 1 hen; E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., 2 cock, 2 hen; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., v h c hen.

**RED POUTERS**—S. F. Brown, Washington, D. C., 1 and h c cock; Jos. F. Bardroff, Washington, D. C., 2 and v h cock; E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., 1 hen.

**BLUE PIED POUTERS**—Jos. F. Bardroff, Washington, D. C., 1 cock, 1 and 2 hen; T. O. Taubert, Sandusky, O., 2 and h c cock; S. F. Brown, Washington, D. C., v h c cock, h c hen; E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., v h c hen.

**BLUE PIGMY POUTERS**—E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., 1 cock.

**BLACK PIGMY POUTERS**—E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., 1 hen.

**WHITE PIGMY POUTERS**—Jos. F. Bardroff, Washington, D. C., 1, 2, v h c and h c cock, 1, 2, v h c and h c hen.

**WHITE POUTERS**—Jos. F. Bardroff, Washington, D. C., 1 and 2 cock, 2 hen; E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., v h c cock, 1 hen.

**BLACK BARBS**—H. Tieman, Baltimore, Md., 1 cock, 1 hen; E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., v h c cock, h c hen.

**MOTTLED TUMBLERS**—E. G. Hinds, Baltimore, Md., 1, 2 and v h c cock, 1, 2 and v h c hen.

**YELLOW TUMBLERS**—G. N. Omohundro, Washington, D. C., 1 cock, 1 hen.

**HIGH FLYING TUMBLERS**—E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., 1 cock, 1 hen.

**BLACK MUFFED TUMBLERS**—M. B. Domer, Washington, D. C., 1 cock, E. G. Hinds, Baltimore, Md., 2 cock, 1 hen.

**RED JACOBINS**—M. B. Domer, Washington, D. C., 2 cock, 2 hen.

**WHITE JACOBINS**—M. B. Domer, Washington, D. C., 2 cock, v h c hen.

**YELLOW JACOBINS**—M. B. Domer, Washington, D. C., v h c cock, v h c hen.

**ENGLISH OWLS**—M. B. Domer, Washington, D. C., 2 cock.

**TRUMPETERS**—F. A. Rommel, Baltimore, Md., 1 cock, 1 hen; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 2 cock.

**BLUE TAILED FANS**—Dr. R. H. Evans, Washington, D. C., 1, 2, v h c and h c cock.

**WHITE FANTAILS**—W. G. Lee, Washington, D. C., 1 and 2 cock, 1 hen; Dr. R. H. Evans, Washington, D. C., v h c and h c cock, 2, v h c and h c hen.

**BLACK FANTAILS**—Dr. R. H. Evans, Washington, D. C., 1 and 2 cock, 1 hen.

**CRESTED BLACK FANTAILS**—Dr. R. H. Evans, Washington, D. C., v h c hen.

**SADDLE BACK FANTAILS**—Dr. R. H. Evans, Washington, D. C., 1, 2 and v h c cock, 1, 2, v h c and h c hen.

**SADDLE BACK FANTAILS**, (any other color).—Dr. R. H. Evans, Washington, D. C., 1, and 2 hen.

**BLONNETTES**—Miss E. Bardroff, Washington, D. C., 1 cock; L. J. Brothers, Washington, D. C., 2 cock, 1 hen; C. E. West, Washington, D. C., 1 hen.

**LACED BLONNETTES**—L. J. Brothers, Washington, D. C., 1 cock; Miss E. Bardroff, Washington, D. C., 2 cock; C. E. West, Washington, D. C., v h c cock, 1 and 2 hen.

**SATINETTES**—W. R. Bouis, Washington, D. C., 1 and 2 cock, 1 and h c hen; C. E. West, Washington, D. C., 2 and v h c hen.

**BLACK WING TURBITS**—W. T. Levering, Baltimore, Md., 1 and 2 cock, 1 and 2 hen.

**BLUE WING TURBITS**—W. T. Levering, Baltimore, Md., 1 and 2 cock, 1 and 2 hen.

**YELLOW WING TURBITS**—W. T. Levering, Baltimore, Md., 1 and 2 cock, 1 and 2 hen; G. N. Omohundro, Washington, D. C., v h c cock, v h c hen.

**RED WING TURBITS**—W. T. Levering, Baltimore, Md., 1 and 2 cock, 1 and 2 hen.

**SILVER TURBITS**—W. T. Levering, Baltimore, Md., 1 cock.

**STRAWBERRY WING TURBITS**—W. T. Levering, Baltimore, Md., 1 hen.

**WHITE TURBITS**—W. G. Lee, Washington, D. C., 1 cock, 1 hen; S. T. Brown, Washington, D. C., 2 cock, v h c hen; S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., v h c cock, h c hen.

**RED MAGPIES**—S. F. Brown, Washington, D. C., 1 cock, 1 hen; C. E. West, Washington, D. C., 2 cock, 2 hen; M. Stinemetz, Washington, D. C., v h c cock, v h c hen.

**YELLOW MAGPIES**—M. Stinemetz, Washington, D. C., 1 cock; S. F. Brown, Washington, D. C., 2 cock, 1 hen.

**BLACK MAGPIES**—C. E. West, Washington, D. C., 1 cock; S. F. Brown, Washington, D. C., 2 cock, h c hen; M. B. Domer, Washington, D. C., v h c cock, 2 hen; G. A. Fick, Baltimore, Md., 1 and v h c hen.

**BLUE MAGPIES**—S. F. Brown, Washington, D. C., 1 cock, 2 hen. C. E. West, Washington, D. C., 2 cock, 1 hen.

**BLACK SWALLOWS**—G. A. Fick, Baltimore, Md., 1 cock, 1 hen.

**BLUE SWALLOWS**—G. A. Fick, Baltimore, Md., 1 cock, 1 hen.

**DRAGONS**—S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., 1 hen.

**BLUE KUNTS**—S. M. Kefauver, Middletown, Md., v h c cock.

**ARCHANGELS**—M. B. Domer, Washington, D. C., 1 cock, 2 hen; E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., 2 cock, 1 hen.

**ICE PIGEONS**—W. G. Lee, Washington, D. C., 1 cock; Thorn Bros., Wilkes Barre, Pa., 2, v h c and h c cock, 1 and v h c hen; C. E. West, Washington, D. C., 2 hen; M. Stinemetz, Washington, D. C., h c hen.

**HOMERS**—M. B. Domer, Washington, D. C., 1 cock, 1 hen. H. H. D. Klinker, Amityville, L. I., 2 and h c cock, 2 and v h c hen; W. H. Keyworth, Washington, D. C., v h c cock.

**RECORD HOMERS**—Louis Turner, Washington, D. C., 1 cock, 1 hen; E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C., 2 cock, v h c hen; G. N. Omohundro, Washington, D. C., v h c cock; T. Maddox, Washington, D. C., 2 hen.

\* \* \*

#### SPECIALS.

\$100 in Gold—Largest and best display of Poultry. C. T. Cornman.

\$25.00 in Gold—Largest and best display of Pigeons by any exhibitor. Dr. R. H. Evans.

Silver Cup—Largest and best display of Poultry. C. T. Cornman.

\$5.00 in Gold—Best display of White Cochins. Lynnhurst Poultry Yards.

\$5.00 in Gold—Best pen of White Leghorns. Chas. E. Ford.

\$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Light Brahmans. John L. Cost.

\$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Barred Plymouth Rocks. J. E. Thompson, Jr.

\$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Wyandottes. Jas. Forsyth.

\$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Exhibition Games. Hampton Farm.

\$5.00 in Gold—Best Laneshan Male. W. T. Levering.

\$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Black Minorcas. Theo. Campbell.

\$5.00 in Gold—Best pen of Black Minorcas. P. H. McCormick.

\$10.00 in Gold—Largest and best collection of Bearded Golden Polish. H. A. Munson.

\$15.00 in Gold—Best White Crested Black Polish Cockereel. B. F. Bryant.

\$10.00 in Gold—10 best S. C. Brown Leghorn Cockereels by any one exhibitor. Dr. H. W. Dorsey.

\$10.00 in Gold—Best S. C. Brown Leghorn male. Dr. H. W. Dorsey.

\$10.00 in Gold—Best S. C. Brown Leghorn Female. Dr. H. W. Dorsey.

\$5.00 in Gold—Best White Crested White Polish Hen. B. F. Bryant.

\$15.00 pair Golden Bearded Polish Fowls (parent birds first winners at World's Fair)—Best breeding pen of White Leghorns. C. E. Ford.

\$10.00 Silver-hand Umbrella—Best display of Turbits. W. T. Levering.

\$5.00 Hat—Best Silver Seabright Bantam Cock. Jennie Vaissiere.



\$25.00 in Gold—Best exhibit of 25 Single Comb Brown Leghorns, Dr. H. W. Dorsey.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best saddle of S. C. Brown Leghorn Male, Dr. H. W. Dorsey.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Magpies, G. F. Brown.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Pizmy Pouters, Jos. D. Bardroff.  
 \$4.00 in Gold—Best B. P. Rock Hen, A. E. Warner.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best pair Bantams (other than game) Lynnhurst Poultry Yard.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Ducks, A. J. Hallock.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Turkeys, E. M. & W. Ferguson.  
 \$5.00 Mounted Specimen—Best display of Black Sumatra Games, N. R. Wood.  
 1 Pair Fine Black Sumatra Games (parents first winners of New York)—Best pen of Sumatras, N. R. Wood.  
 \$5.00 Bird and Cage—Largest display by local Girl Exhibitor, Roberta Bardroff.  
 \$5.00 Aquarium and Fishes—Best display of Pet Stock, E. S. Schmid.  
 Box of Peas—Best display of Homing Pigeons, M. B. Domer.  
 1 Pair of Fancy Pigeons—Largest display by local Boy Exhibitor, M. Stinemetz.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best Light Brahma Cock, John L. Cost.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best Pouter shown by local exhibitor, Jos. F. Bardroff.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Pouters, Jos. F. Bardroff.  
 1 Sitting of Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs—Best Golden Laced Wyandotte Hen, A. G. Oliver.  
 \$5.00 in Advertising Space in The Messenger, Published by N. I. Stout & Co., Luckets, Va.—Largest exhibitor from Virginia, Hampton Farm.  
 2 Boxes Long's Pigeon Remedies—Best pair Plain Head White Fantails, W. G. Lee.  
 2 Boxes Long's Pigeon Remedies—Best pair Black Magpies (Plain Head), M. B. Domer.  
 50 Climax Leg Bands—Highest scoring Barred Plymouth Rock, J. H. Thompson, Jr.  
 1 Year's subscription to Ohio Poultry Journal—Best pen Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Oak Grove Poultry Yard.  
 \$2.00 in Gold—Best Pizmy Pouter Hen, Jos. O. Bardroff.  
 1 Pair of Slippers—Best Turbit Hen, W. T. Levering.  
 1 Center Table—Best Russian Trumpeter Cock, F. A. Rommel.  
 \$1.00 in Gold—Best B. B. Red Game Bantam Hen, Savage Bros.  
 \$1.00 in Gold—Best W. C. Black Polish Hen, A. G. Oliver.  
 \$1.00 in Gold—Best Buff Pekin Bantam Cock, L. P. Graham.  
 \$1.00 in Gold—Best R. C. W. Leghorn Cock, Oak Grove Poultry Yards.  
 \$2.00 in Gold—Best Black Cochins, Lynnhurst Poultry Yards.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Poultry by local exhibitor, H. A. Munson.  
 \$10.00 in Gold—Best and largest display of Barred Plymouth Rocks, J. H. Thompson, Jr.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best and largest display of Wyandottes, Jas. Forsyth.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Javas, Jas. K. Boyd.  
 \$10.00 in Gold—Best display of Light Brahmas, Jno. L. Cost.  
 \$1.00 in Gold—Best Dark Brahma Cock, Wm. A. Pease.  
 \$3.00 in Gold—Best Partridge Cochins, Lynnhurst Poultry Yards.  
 \$2.00 in Gold—Best Red Cap Cock, S. M. Kefauver.  
 \$3.00 in Gold—Best Colored Dorking Hen, Lizzie Goodell.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best Silver Spangled Hamburg Cock, Julius Frank.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best and largest display of Golden Peatched Hamburgs, Julius Frank.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best B. B. Red Game Hen, Hampton Farm.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best collection of Pouters by local exhibitor, Jos. F. Bardroff.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best collection of Games within 20 miles of Washington, Hampton Farm.  
 \$10.00 Silver-handle Umbrella—W. C. B. Polish Cock, E. G. Oliver.  
 1 Cake—Best Homer flown to Washington, Lewis Turner.  
 \$15.00 Rocker—Best display of Homers, M. B. Domer.  
 1 Pair Fantails—Youngest Girl Exhibitor, Roberta Bardroff.  
 1 Pair Black Magpies—Youngest Boy Exhibitor, M. Stinemetz.  
 1 Pair Pizmy Pouters—Best Blondinette Cock in the city, L. J. Brothers.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best Pair Rose Comb Black Minorcas, Theo. Campbell.  
 \$1.00 in Gold—Best Pit Game Cock, Jas. M. Barker.  
 \$1.00 in Gold—Best Pit Game Hen, Bay View Farm.  
 \$1.00 in Gold—Best Pit Game Cockerel, Hampton Farm.  
 \$1.00 in Gold—Best Pit Game Pul at Hampton Farm.  
 120 square feet (300 ft. x 48 in.) 2 Inch, No. 19, Wire Poultry Netting—Best display of Asiatics, Lynnhurst Poultry Yard.

5 lb. Package Pratt's Poultry Food—Best B. B. R. Game Cock, Hampton Farm.  
 5 lb. Package Pratt's Poultry Food—Best Barred Plymouth Rock Hen, A. E. Warner.  
 5 lb. Package Pratt's Poultry Food—Best Lanzshan Cockerel, W. T. Levering.  
 5 lb. Package Pratt's Poultry Food—Best Light Brahma Pullet, R. O. Campbell.  
 5 lb. Package Pratt's Poultry Food—Best Buff Cochins, Lynnhurst Poultry Yard.  
 5 lb. Package Pratt's Poultry Food—Best Bronze Turkey Hen, E. M. & W. Ferguson.  
 5 lb. Package Pratt's Poultry Food—Best Silver Wyandotte Pullet, C. W. Johnson.  
 5 lb. Package Pratt's Poultry Food—Best American Dominique Cock, Oak Grove Poultry Yard.  
 5 lb. Package Pratt's Poultry Food—Best B. B. R. Game Bantam Hen, Savage Bros.  
 5 lb. Package Pratt's Poultry Food—Best Golden Duckwing Bantam Cockerel, C. T. Gorman.  
 Poultry Book No. 2, "Capon and Canonizing," by Geo. Q. Dow—Best Light Brahma Hen, John L. Cost.  
 Poultry Book No. 3, "Money in Hens," by M. K. Boyer—Best Pen White Leghorns, C. E. Ford.  
 \$2.00 in Gold—Best Pekin Drake, A. J. Hallock.  
 \$10.00 Silk Umbrella—Best display of Turkeys, E. M. & W. Ferguson.  
 \$5.00 Box Cigars—Best Silver Seabright Bantam Cock, Jennie Vaissiere.  
 \$10.00 Cupid Lamp—Best collection of Bantams, C. T. Gorman.  
 \$2.00 Silk Suspenders—Best Golden Seabright Bantam Cock, H. A. Munson.  
 \$2.00 Poultry Book—Best Oriental Frill, C. E. West.  
 5 Bushels Best Wheat—Best display of Homers, M. B. Domer.  
 \$1.00 in Gold—Best Rose Comb Black Minorca Cock, Theo. Campbell.  
 \$1.00 in Gold—Best Rose Comb Black Minorca Hen, Theo. Campbell.  
 \$1.00 in Gold—Best Rose Comb Black Minorca Cockerel, Theo. Campbell.  
 \$1.00 in Gold—Best Rose Comb Black Minorca Pullet, Theo. Campbell.  
 \$1.00 in Gold—Best Breeding Pen, Theo. Campbell.  
 1 Pair Satinets—Best display of Pigeons by local exhibitor, under 16 years of age, Jos. O. Bardroff.  
 1 Pair White Scotch Fans—from imported birds.  
 Best Angora Cat, by local lady exhibitor, Mrs. Edw. Schuchter.  
 \$2.00 in Gold—Best display of Pouters, by youngest local boy exhibitor, Jos. O. Bardroff.  
 \$10.00 Silver Cup ("Harmony Cup")—Best Indian Game from Virginia, Hampton Farm.

#### BUFF LEGHORN SPECIALS.

\$5.00 in Gold—Buff Leghorn Cock having best undercolor, E. P. Shepherd.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Buff Leghorn Pullet having best undercolor, E. P. Shepherd.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best pen of Buff Leghorn Fowls hatched previous to January 1, 1895, E. P. Shepherd.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Five Cocks showing best buff tails and wings.  
 \$10.00 in Gold—Best Buff Cock, E. P. Shepherd.  
 \$25.00 American Buff Leghorn Club Silver Cup—Best exhibition of Buff Leghorns, E. P. Shepherd.

#### BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK SPECIALS.

\$5.00 in Gold—Best Plymouth Rock, Cock owned and bred by the exhibitor, J. H. Thompson, Jr.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best "P. Hen, owned and bred by the exhibitor, A. E. Warner.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best B. P. Rock Cockerel, owned and bred by the exhibitor, J. H. Thompson, Jr.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best B. P. Rock Pullet, owned and bred by the exhibitor, J. H. Thompson, Jr.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best B. P. Rock Pullet, owned and bred by the exhibitor, J. H. Thompson, Jr.  
 \$5.00 in Gold—Best B. P. Rocks, owned and bred by a lady member of the Club, Anna E. Brennen.

#### THE FEATHER SPECIALS.

Following are the winners of The Feather specials, each yearly subscription to each: E. Tieman, Baltimore, Md.; J. F. Bardroff, Washington, D. C.; T. O. Taubert, Sandusky, O.; E. G. Hinds, Baltimore, Md.; G. N. Omolundiro, Washington, D. C.; E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C.; F. A. Rommel, Baltimore, Md.; W. G. Lee, Washington, D. C.; Dr. R. H. Evans, Washington, D. C.; W. R. Bouis, Washington, D. C.; W. T. Levering, Baltimore, Md.; G. F. Brown, Washington, D. C.; G. A. Fick, Baltimore, Md.; M. B. Domer, Washington, D. C.; Louis Turner, Washington, D. C.

The breeder of thoroughbred Poultry must be able to successfully hatch and take care of chicks from hatching through growing time until ready for market.



## HERE AND THERE.

### Brief Items of Interest Concerning Those We Know.

It was good to be there.

Dr. H. W. Dorsey was enthusiastic over his fine string of Brown Leghorns.

R. G. Buffinton was infatuated on the buff pullets in the Leghorn class.

F. J. Marshall was quiet and earnestly attending to his portion of the judging.

Julius Frank, of Ohio, was out with "Hamburg stakes"—he is a true fancier.

The only mad people we saw were the fellows who came and left their birds at home.

J. Y. Bicknell kept his fountain pen going and met warm friends from many sections.

J. W. Wale was much disappointed because there were no more Leghorn hustlers present.

Charles Newman knows Ducks, and how to raise them; his exhibit was one of the great features of the show.

P. H. Jacobs was on hand, but not in good health; but he gave "the boys" some good pointers on practical Poultry raising.

A. F. Hunter of *Farm Poultry* took a lively interest in everything that had feathers, and always had a weather eye for the practical side.

D. M. Owen attended strictly to business and spoke in glowing terms of the great interest the Southern people are taking in Poultry.

It is difficult to say for whom this sketch was intended. We lost our note book and are unable to place it officially, but would venture to say that it was intended for he who came not, or he who came by half. The moral to this is, be ready for the next.

Miss Kate Clarke, of Auburn, Mass., had some Andalusians which every fancier was eager to praise. She is an enthusiastic fancier, and her engaging manner makes her a deserved favorite.

Another chief feature of the show was the absence of the unruly. This element was conspicuous by its scarcity; those who came to Washington, did so with the intent and purpose of burying the hatchet and seeing a good time in general. This thing did much for the success of the enterprise,

THE FEATHER has met with a flattering reception by fanciers everywhere. It is evident they know a good thing.

The show wasn't so local after all—eighteen states and one territory were represented by prize winning stock.

When a judge travels from show to show and gives entire satisfaction, you know that he is a judge to be sought after. Such is the case with Sharpe Butterfield. He is known far and near as one of the most proficient and competent judges on this side of the Atlantic. His work is always good, and his decisions are seldom, if ever, questioned. Our illustration gives the idea of his gait as he is crossing the line for the States.



OVER THE LINE.

H. V. Crawford was a welcome visitor, and every fancier was glad to shake his hand. He is earnest and thoroughgoing.

The tall form of Theodore Hewes was a distinctive figure at the show. Mr. Hewes is one of the most respected judges in the fraternity. He is fully capable of forming an opinion and living up to it. As a judge his decisions are accepted without question, and it may be said that he holds the confidence and esteem of all his acquaintances. HE LOOKED THUS.



The local fraternity is pleased to know that our successful business friend, Mr. H. J. Long, has started in the Pigeon fancy. He has built a beautiful loft over his stable at Takoma, D. C., and will breed Turbits exclusively. All feel satisfied that Mr. Long will have success with his new enterprise and meet rich rewards.

New England's representative was one of the "Stand-bys" at the show, and the good, earnest and conscientious work of Henry S. Ball, has left its impress upon all in attendance. Mr. Ball is well-known throughout the country and his work for the fancy has always made him friends. The graceful, easy outlines of our cut are characteristic of his ability as a judge, friend and fancier of chickens.



IDEAL.

Whitney's national strain of Barred Plymouth Rocks made a clean sweep at the recent Toledo Show, winning first on cock, first on cockerel, first and fourth on pullets, second, third and fourth on hens, and first on pen. He also won all specials offered but one.



"NIT."



The new Secretary, D. Lincoln Orr was among the headlights in attendance. The honor which has been bestowed upon him by the American Poultry Association, has fallen on worthy shoulders. He is a capable officer and one in whom explicit confidence may be placed. He is sprightly and active. Our cut shows him in his usual good mood.



GRIT.

Another chief attraction of the show, was the side show of the Prairie State Incubator Company. This institution is capable of taking an egg—no matter what the denomination may be—and produce real live chicks in the required time allotted for this purpose. Now, there is no reason to doubt the veracity of Mr. Cooper on this score; he fully demonstrated his capabilities at the recent show and the missionary work which he did in our midst might be the means of wrecking the Poultry industry elsewhere. He has left many converts behind.



HIS FINEST.

One of the best known persons in attendance was Sid. Conger. He was always the center of a group of interested poultrymen. Mr. Conger is a most ardent and earnest worker in behalf of the Poultry industry, and his advice is to be sought after on chicken topics. He was flattering in his remarks on the show and expressed himself as sorry that it would end so soon. We are glad that he came and trust that he will do so again. Our sketch conveys his regrets on leaving.



TOO BAD.

The vignette of this paragraph is a characteristic sketch of the impressions of a visitor to the House of Representatives for the first time. It is taken just before the orator makes his initial bow and is striving to catch the Speaker's eye. No doubt the scene is laid at the inspiration of friend Cost, and truly typifies his attitude of



MR. SPEAKER.

holding the country at bay on Light Brahmas. The Brahmas shown by him are capable of holding company with any in the land.

The Lynnhurst Yards have two special traits, one of them is the art of raising Cochins and the other is the knack of winning premiums. These are commendable traits and we know that a considerable amount of the ability to do these things is centered in the proficient management of J. D. Nevius. The display of Cochins by these yards at Washington was immense.



THE CAPITAL CROW.

It is very gratifying to know that the well-known breeders of Brown Leghorns—Messrs. Brace & Walling—have been so successful in the show room. At the Rochester Show they won about all of the plums and five Grand Specials, including the silver cup for highest, scoring fifteen in a class. On Buffs they did almost the same. This was done with the strongest competition. One hundred and twenty-five birds were in the Brown Leghorn class.

One of the cutest thing of the whole show was the testimonial of D. A. Nichols to Col. Hamilton. It was this way. Dave is a great friend of the Colonel's, and he knew a great show was being held in a great city, and natural to suppose, he thought the Colonel ought to be there if he wasn't. After a long and diligent search for the Colonel, without the Colonel showing up, Dave caused to be posted the following placard: "Wanted, the address of Colonel R. J. Hamilton. D. A. Nichols."



AN ESTRAY.

### Birds Lost.

The following birds were missent from the Washington Show. Any information concerning them will be appreciated by the National Poultry and Pigeon Association. The birds lost are as follows:

1 Pair Red Wing Turbits, owned by W. T. Leveing, Baltimore, Md. A reward of ten dollars is offered for the recovery of the same.

1 Dun Carrier Hen, owned by J. W. Hutton, 819 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md. Banded O. - 1894 on one leg, and '87 on other. A liberal reward is offered for the same.

1 Single Comb Brown Leghorn Cockerel, owned by A. E. Warner, Lincoln, Va. Reward for same.

These are the only estrays of the Show, and the home Association is desirous that these birds shall be returned to their rightful owners. Every precaution was taken to avoid mistakes and it is with regret that we notice these estrays. Any information concerning the whereabouts of the above birds will be gratefully appreciated.

GEORGE E. HOWARD,  
Washington, D. C. Secretary.



# FOWLS AND CHOLERA

BY DR. D. E. SALMON,  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

**A**LL forms of medical treatment for cholera have been unsatisfactory when tested sufficiently to prove their exact effects. Many preparations have been recommended, but their sanguine discoverers had not been careful to ascertain that they really were treating cholera, or they had tried them on so few birds that their results were untrustworthy.

The drugs most frequently used are sulphur, copperas, capsicum, alum and resin, given either alone or mixed together. The effect of these remedies is either stimulating or astringent or both according to the combination that is used. Some recommend a solution made by diluting one dram of hydrochloric acid with twelve ounces of water. This is given to adult birds in the dose of a dessertspoonful. We would not advise our readers to put much confidence in internal medication.

The proper manner of combating cholera is to carry out strict sanitary precautions. Remember that it is a contagious disease and that it depends upon germs which are in some way brought upon the premises from some other place where the disease exists. The contagion may be carried in various ways. Sometimes it is brought with newly purchased birds; sometimes it comes with eggs; sometimes it is carried by wild birds, and sometimes it is transported by animals. The poultryman must guard against the introduction of contagion into his flock by all means at his command. He must isolate and quarantine newly purchased birds for two weeks before they are mixed with his flock. If he hatches eggs from other yards, the nest and the young birds must be kept isolated until it is known that they are healthy, that is until the chicks are ten days old.

Dogs and other animals should be fenced out of the poultry yards if possible. Birds which have been exhibited at shows should be quarantined for ten days after their return.

Should the disease appear in spite of precautions, isolate and disinfect. The isolation need not require a wide separation of the birds. Ten feet is sufficient distance to prevent the communication of this contagion, if it is not carried in

some way from pen to pen by the attendant or by animals. It does not spread to any appreciable distance through the atmosphere.

Disinfection should be constant while this disease is on the premises. For this a solution may be made by mixing one pound of carbolic acid

with twenty-four pounds, **Disinfection.** or say twelve quarts, of

hot water. Or one pound of sulphuric acid to fifty quarts of water may be used.

The latter is the cheapest but it is more dangerous to use. When the sulphuric acid is purchased have the druggist dilute it with twice its weight of water. If thus diluted it will not burn the flesh or clothing as severely as when concentrated and there is little danger of an explosion when it is further diluted.

When diluting it, always pour the acid very slowly into a comparatively large quantity of water, being careful that it does not splash into the eyes, and remember that considerable heat results.

A wooden bucket is, therefore, better than a glass bottle, and, on account of its corrosive nature, metal vessels can only be used for the most dilute solution. If

carefully used with proper precautions to prevent it flying into the face or eyes when diluting, sulphuric acid is the most satisfactory disinfectant.

If any gets upon the flesh, apply large quantities of water at once, or it will burn very deeply; if it reaches the clothing it causes discoloration and soon destroys the fabric.

It may be neutralized with ammonia or a solution of baking soda. With this digression concerning disinfectants we will now return to the methods of disinfecting.

If possible move the fowls to new runs and new houses when cholera appears among them. Before they are moved, however, separate all which are apparently sick and put these by themselves. Now saturate the floor of the old house and all of the manure which is about it with one of the disinfectants just mentioned. This may be applied conveniently with a watering can such as is used for watering flowerbeds or gardens.

The healthy fowls of the flock should be confined to a small run, and this as well as the poultry house should be disinfected by sprinkling at least once a day. The droppings should be swept



up, disinfected and removed at least once a day. The buildings should be well whitewashed and the disinfecting effect of this application may be increased by adding one quarter of a pound of carbolic acid to each gallon of lime.

The fowls should be carefully watched and if any show signs of disease they should be removed at once. It is possible to arrest an outbreak of fowl cholera in a very short time by adopting such measures. If they are persevered in for two or three weeks without any more birds becoming sick the danger may be considered at an end.

The difficulty of arresting outbreaks of cholera is usually due to the fowls being allowed to roam over an unlimited range. By the time the disease is recognized the contagion is widely scattered through the droppings of the affected birds. It is of course, impossible to disinfect a large range, and, consequently the birds continue to pick up the infection and one after another contract the disease until the greater part is lost.

If it is decided to kill sick birds in order to get rid of the contagion as rapidly as possible, dig a deep hole, put the birds into it and kill them there, so that their bodies and blood will be buried together. Otherwise the blood, which is very virulent, may remain on the surface of the ground to cause another outbreak of the disease. The birds which die from cholera should in all cases be cremated or deeply buried.

Vaccination cannot be recommended as a preventive. The susceptibility of different breeds of birds varies to such an extent that a vaccine which is safe for one may be deadly for another. If we had only one breed of birds to deal with there is little doubt but that vaccination would be adapted to it and made a practical preventive; but with so many breeds, each varying from the other, the task of the vaccinator is discouraging.

An interesting discovery in this connection was made by Dr. Kitt, a German Veterinarian. Kitt found that the eggs of fowl that had been made immune to cholera contain something analogous to antitoxin, which may be used to produce immunity in other birds. He injects from one to two and one-quarter drams of the white of the eggs under the skin of the bird to be protected. From what we know concerning the antitoxins of other diseases, it is probable that such eggs would be more useful in treating sick birds than in vaccinating well ones against the disease.

It would not be a difficult matter to vaccinate or inoculate a number of hens until they had a very high degree of

immunity, and their eggs should then, according to this doctrine, be of great remedial value. For valuable birds this treatment might be of service, but it is doubtful if there would ever be sufficient call for the remedy to warrant any one in making the necessary preparations to supply it when needed.

[The End.]

### The Flavor of Eggs.

The flavor of hens' eggs depends largely upon their care and the food consumed. The food which goes to make the egg, perhaps within twenty-four hours, must carry with it to some extent its own qualities, good or bad. If we will feed a laying hen onions we can taste them strongly in the egg, the same as milk from a cow that is fed on cabbage or turnips will taste of them. The same may be said of eggs that are from stale, unhealthy and impure food; although fresh they will be unhealthy to eat, while those from clean grain, fresh meat, pure water, and clover grass will be pure and healthy.

There is no use in saying that the idea of the quality of the eggs being influenced by the food of the hens is a mere whim, since it is a well-known fact that the eggs of fowls kept in the neighborhood of the sea and fed almost entirely on fish, taken as they come, embracing the strong and oily as well as the more delicate sorts—have a fish-like taste, if not smell; and eggs coming from these regions sell for less in the market, in some instances, than those coming from districts further inland. Proper food must be given the hens to make the flavor of the eggs. The true feed for laying hens is corn, ground or otherwise, and oats or wheat, together with milk and scraps from the table. Give them as much green vegetable food as they will eat.

### Facts and Figures.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—I keep thirty hens and from Jan. 25, 1895 to Jan. 25, 1896, they laid 4,300 eggs, and I sold 192½ dozens for \$50.32; used in house 156 dozens, \$40.56; used for setting 10 dozens, \$2.60, making a total of \$93.68.

I keep no account of grain fed as they are kept under the barn, most of the time scratching the manure, and their use there will nearly off set their keep. I hardly ever have a sick one. They lay a large dark egg and I get at the store for them, 30 to 40 cents a dozen. Who beats me?—W. H. BARTLETT, Mass.

Advertisers recognize in THE FEATHER a valuable medium for reaching the public. The numerous new ads. in this issue attest the truth of this assertion.



## CHICKEN CHATTER.

### Grains of Wit for the Scratching Pen.

Shut out all overhead ventilation.

A few chickens well cared for is better than a large flock made to care for themselves.

Eggs intended for hatching should not remain in the nests during cold nights.

To nail a roost or nest-box to the walls of a Poultry house makes a hiding and breeding place for vermin at all seasons.

Ducks can stay in water for hours without harm, yet if kept on a wet floor at night will contract rheumatism or leg weakness.

Isn't it just as easy to stop up the cracks in a hen house before a fowl has a swelled head and has to be doctored, as it is afterward?

Hens that lay fertile eggs must have a variety of egg-making food. Meat, milk, clover, bran and vegetables are necessary as well as corn.

It is gratifying when one's efforts are appreciated, no matter in what vocation. THE FEATHER feels honored from the manner in which it has been received by the press and fanciers.

When eggs have thin shells, are irregular in shape, or are unusually large, these are sure signs that the hens are too fat, and their rations should be reduced, especially the corn.

Old Geese are better layers and mothers than young ones. As the young Geese are in greater demand in the market, it is advisable to keep the old ones for breeding. They are prolific for years.

A man who has never been able to make a living at anything else—who has tried everything else—must not run away with the idea that he can go into the Poultry business and make a grand success of it.

A board floor, raised from one to two feet from the ground, is the very best kind for a hen house. An earth floor and the litter on it becomes damp before the Winter is over, and then roushas an inning.

Ducks are profitable when well managed and kept in a suitable location. A gently sloping, grassy hillside, with yards extending into the water of a shallow run, is the best site for a Duck farm.

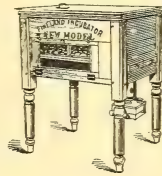
The American breeds—Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Javas—are still the best general-purpose fowls, although since their introduction there have been more than a score of new aspirants for this honor.

Clover contains seven times as much phosphate as corn, ten times as much sulphur, ten times as much magnesia, four times as much soda. Every 100 pounds of clover digested provides three pounds of soluble lime.

Although a Poultry house may be comfortably built, nevertheless the fowls like to roam outside, and usually congregate in the northwest corner, or sunny part of the yard. Provide a dust bath and a couple of boards on which they can stand.

### For Value Received.

Diary: January, 1896—Fifty cents, for one year's subscription to THE FEATHER. Dec. 31, 1896—Value received; a pointer for a profitable investment.



### PINELAND INCUBATOR and BROODER

FIRST ON THE LIST IN  
Hatching, Wearing,  
Simplicity, Durability,  
and Construction.

Send 5 cents for large Catalogue. Circular free.

### Pineland Incubator Co.,

Jamesburg, N. J., U. S. A.

## Homing Pigeons...

Reliable Birds at Reasonable Prices.

G. R. BAYLE,

1643 Race St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

1886 Fertile Eggs 1896  
for Hatching

From Prize Winning

Barred Plymouth Rocks  
Imperial Pekin Ducks  
Mammoth Bronze Turkeys

Five breeding pens of all high-scoring birds, headed by males from

E. O. Thompson and  
Bradley Brothers

Who won the prizes at the New York Show, also first prize cock and hen at Reading, Pa. Eggs \$2.00 per sitting.

Gibraltar Poultry Farm,  
WILLIAM SEYFERT. Gibraltar, Pa.





WASHINGTON, D. C.

Published the 15th of Each Month by  
GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.

Subscription 50 Cents a Year in Advance.  
Single Copies 5 Cents.

GEORGE E. HOWARD, Editor.

Advertising rates made known on application.  
All matters intended for publication should reach us by the first of the month preceding the issue the same is to appear.

Write your name in full, giving full post office address plainly, so there will be no mistakes.

When writing for publication use only one side of paper. Brevity is the soul of wit.

Remittances should be made by postal note, postal money order, registered letter, bank draft or express money order.

All remittances should be made payable to

GEORGE E. HOWARD &amp; CO.,

Room 353, Central Power Station,  
Washington, D. C.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C. as second-class matter.

MARCH, 1896.

THE Second International Exhibition of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association, will be held at Washington, D. C., January 12-16, 1897.

\* \* \*

THE FEATHER continues to grow. Its advertising columns have increased from the start. The alert advertiser recognizes in THE FEATHER his best friend, from the fact that he gets results from an ad. placed in its columns. The handy form and the neat arrangement of its pages guarantees the reading of every ad.

\* \* \*

THIS issue of the THE FEATHER is late. Publishing a detailed report of the Washington Show necessitated considerable amount of extra labor. It was deemed advisable to publish the report in full rather than use it in two numbers, and matter that had been previously prepared was thrown out and the contents of this issue substituted. This we hope will excuse the delay.

\* \* \*

THE first International Show of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association was a decided success. The representation of breeders was National in character, and the quality of stock exhibited was of the highest order. The promoters are to be congratulated on the happy termination of their first efforts, and hopes are expressed that it will become a permanent fixture where

representative breeders and birds will challenge each other in the friendly rivalry of the show room.

\* \* \*

It is gratifying to note the very excellent reports of the Washington Show in the Poultry press generally. The local fraternity will always have the kindest feeling for those who have been so lavish in their display of favor towards the first International Show at Washington. Especial mention is due Farm-Poultry, Poultry Keeper, Reliable Poultry Journal, Poultry Monthly, Fancier's Review, Practical Poultryman, National Stockman and Farmer, Ohio Poultry Journal and American Stock-keeper, for their able and enthusiastic "write-ups."

EDITOR JACOBS scored a point by his well-spoken comments as expressed below. We quite agree with him on the subject and frankly admit that an editor is his worst enemy when he officiates as a judge. Many, many times is offence taken when no offence was intended. He says as follows:

Washington shut the editors out as judges,—and wisely, too. Editors cannot be impartial without giving offence to those whose patronage is valuable. We do not infer that they will not be impartial, but we have seen some hard "kicking" done because editors were supposed to favor those who patronized them. Washington, in deciding to eliminate the editor, did not do so as an offence to them but for her own reputation and to avoid semblance of dissatisfaction.

The judges were selected with due regard to what was required. Without intending to reflect on any particular individual it was deemed inadvisable to select as judges those who edit poultry journals, not that any wrong could be traced by them to such men but because it has been reported by some that editors were disposed to favor their patrons. It was certainly wise in the management to aim to allow of no source of dissatisfaction in the selection of judges.

## ...Subscribe Now

O O O

### THE FEATHER

At 50 cents a year is the Cheapest Poultry Journal in existence. Its leading articles are written by authorities of world-wide reputation. Its illustrations are a special feature beyond comparison with anything attempted elsewhere.

### THE PUBLISHERS

Are determined that the circulation shall continue to increase in the future as in the past. For a short time only three copies will be sent **One Year for \$1.00.**

### SPECIAL PREMIUM.

We will send Mr. Howard's beautifully illustrated new book entitled "American Fanciers' Poultry Book" free to every one who remits \$1.00 for two annual subscriptions.

### AGENTS WANTED.

In all parts of the United States. Big wages can be earned. Send for confidential circular and terms.

**George E. Howard & Co.**

Room 353, Central Power Station,  
Washington, D. C.



## The Cat Show.

USED AS EDITORIAL.

**A** Telegram from the Cat reporter announces the fact that he has been complaining ever since the Washington Show. This will prove discouraging to our readers who have been expecting a great send-off in THE FEATHER on the up-to-date Poultry, Pigeon and Cat Show. Rather than ignore the purring element of so great an event, the editor will display his knowledge of Cats and notice the Show in brief.

It was a beautiful sight for the ladies to see the half-hundred large shaggy feathered Cochin Cats, and the twenty-five tightly-feathered Game-like Kittens, in their lazy attitudes in the well-constructed and nicely arranged coops made expressly for the purpose. The tired visitor envied them the snug corners, soft cushions and all-day naps.

Their beauty was nicely shown in these dreamy attitudes and their laying qualities eclipsed the best hen that ever sat on a straw nest. The beautifully colored ribbons, placed by delicate hands around their soft downy necks were of colors selected to suit the hide of the wearer. These expensive bits of millinery made the chicken man feel small when an old piece of blue cardboard was placed on his first prize bird. This is another way of the world. The principal exhi-



IN THE EYE OF THE PUBLIC.

itors in this class were Mr. Schmid and others. In a recent interview with Mr. Schmid he said he raised Cats for the pleasure there was in them. As an investment they were a financial failure, but his love for them made him continue in the business. He concluded by saying, that he would not advise any Poultry or Pigeon man to abandon their hobby for his. Of course, Mr. Schmid won the majority of the premiums, but just what these premiums were we are unable to state, from the fact that we had not contemplated the pleasant duty of reporting

Cats when the Show was in progress.

We believe the above report thoroughly covers the ground and we hope the reader will appreciate our first efforts in this line.

Postscript: The illustration accompanying this report is a life-like reproduction of Nature's favorite pet in the zenith of its glory. Long may it prosper. [Ed.]

## MARCH.

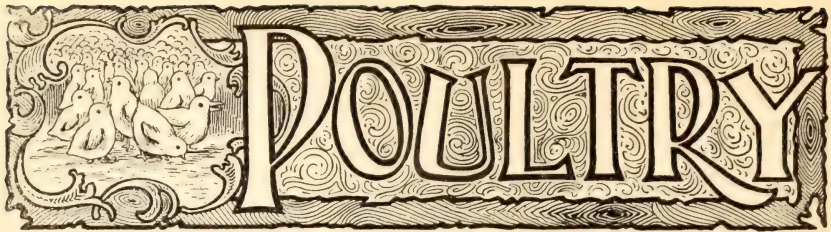
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	::	::	::	::

## Work for March.

**T**HE first calendared month of Spring. The uncertainties of March weather will not permit of any cessation or abatement of the rules for governing the flocks in Winter. Continue the methods of feeding as prescribed for the two previous months; excepting, perhaps, the rations of whole corn. Instead of feeding whole corn entirely, at night, feed a mixture of equal parts of corn and wheat. Supposing that your pens have been satisfactorily mated for breeding, you should now set your hens for early chicks. The large breeds should be hatched early to insure full maturity before the cold weather sets in in the Fall. Before setting a hen, clean the nest of the old straw which has been in use during the Winter, and replace it with new material. To make a good nest for a sitting hen, place in the bottom a layer of fresh dry earth; cover it with bruised straw or hay, and dust the whole thoroughly with Persian insect powder to ward off lice, and then lay the eggs in center of nest. Before the hen is placed on the eggs give her a good dusting with the powder; don't be afraid to use it, as it will stand you in good stead before many days. Commence now and watch for lice and don't allow them to get a start. These troublesome pests are the avowed enemies of the Poultry world, and one cannot be too careful in keeping them down. Thousands of chicks have gone to an untimely grave because of the ravages of these torments.

THE FEATHER is now travelling in thirty-eight States and subscriptions are daily callers at its office. Can THE FEATHER be duplicated at the regular subscription price?





# POULTRY

CONDUCTED BY THE EDITOR.

## THE PARTRIDGE COCHIN.

### Practical Suggestions Concerning This Well-known Fowl.

BY H. M. THOMAS.

**T**HIS grand old fowl, the Partridge Cochin, has been a favorite of the writer for many years, having bred them without break for thirty-eight years. I have always found the Partridge Cochin to be equally as hardy and prolific as any other variety of Cochins, in fact, there are very few varieties of fowls of any kind that will go ahead of them in hardiness.

The young chicks come out of the shell strong and plump and when properly cared for grow up rapidly. When first hatched, for the first ten or twelve hours let them remain quiet with the mother hen; by that time they will show signs of wanting something to eat. I always feed them at first as follows: Take the shell of a fresh egg, dry it by the fire until it will rub up fine in your hand, give them this first of all to pick at, mixing with it a little very fine grit or gravel. After they have picked it over for about twenty minutes, take some dry crushed oatmeal, rub it up in your hand and give it to them, a little at a time, for several hours. Give them a little dish of pure water that they can't get into.

I feed them in this way for one day then give them with the oatmeal a little very fine wheat screenings and a cake made of cornmeal and baked quite hard, is relished by them; rub it up fine in the hands before giving it to them.

Feed no sloppy or soft feed. Let all their food be dry and give all the pure water they want. Treat them in this way until two or three weeks old, when they may be allowed to run at large with the mother hen and be fed on cracked corn and clean wheat, and they will grow up strong and hearty and will soon feather out and be admired by all lovers of fancy fowls. When raised in this way and fully matured, if you have a good strain of them, the cocks will weigh from ten to twelve pounds and the hens from seven to nine pounds,

and you will have one of the most beautiful and useful of fowls.

When wanted for the table or market they will fatten readily and be plump and round, and their meat tender and juicy. They are good layers of very rich medium sized eggs. One cannot go astray in selecting the Partridge Cochin, either for beauty or general use.

In point of beauty, it would be a difficult matter to find a more beautiful fowl than a Partridge Cochin Hen. In size she is large and commanding, with graceful outlines and pleasing in plumage. The illustration is a faithful reproduction of a typical bird.

Her head is small and of a rich brown plumage, with a stout well-curved beak, yellow in color. Her eyes are bay and mild in expression. The head is ornamented with a small single comb, set perfectly straight upon the head, and bright red in color. The wattles are small, well rounded and fine in texture; the ear-lobes are well developed and like wattles are fine in texture.

The neck is neatly curved with abundant hackle flowing well over the shoulders. The plumage is bright in color, with a broad black stripe down the middle of each feather. The black stripe in a good feather should run to a point near the end of the feather. The black stripe should be free from penciling, but the Standard permits a slight penciling of the black.

A good back and cushion helps make the bird. Her back should be broad and flat, the broader the better, and the cushion should rise with a gentle convex curve and partially cover the tail. The plumage of back and cushion is a reddish-brown in color. Each feather is penciled with a darker brown; the outlines of the penciling conform to the shape of the feather. The breast is a chief property of a good hen, and should be broad and massive. The plumage is of the same reddish-brown color of the back. The penciling on breast, is perhaps, a little more distinct and open than on the back; the outlines of the penciling should be sharp and conform to the shape of the feather.

The body is broad and deep behind and of same plumage as breast. The fluff is very abundant, covering the posterior portion of the bird and stand-



ing out about the thighs. Wings are small and the primaries fold closely under the secondaries; the bows are covered by the breast feathers and the fluff conceals the points. The primaries are very dark brown, or blackish-brown in color; the inner web of the secondaries is a blackish-brown, and the outer web is a blackish-brown penciled with a lighter brown. The coverts are similar in color and penciling to the plumage of breast.

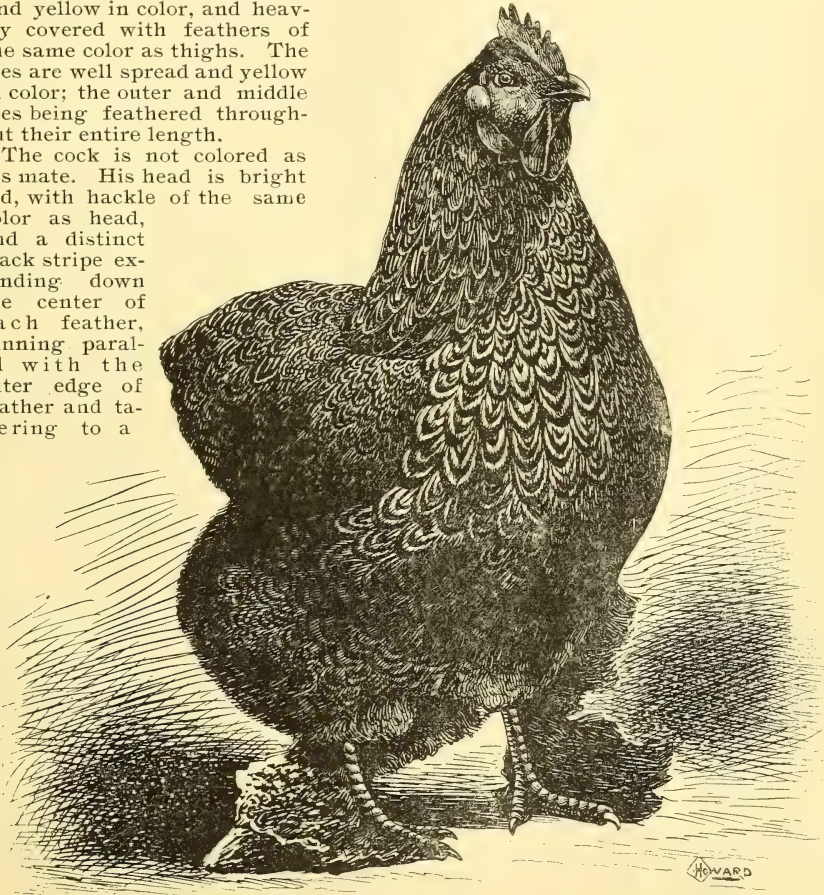
Tail is small, short and carried almost horizontally. The tail is partly concealed by the cushion. In color, the tail is black, except the two main tail feathers, which are penciled. The tail coverts are penciled same as breast and body. The thighs are large and well covered with soft feathers; the feathers on the lower part, curve inward around the hock, and hide the joint on the outside. The feathering of the thighs is of the same shade and color as that of the body. Shanks are short and yellow in color, and heavily covered with feathers of the same color as thighs. The toes are well spread and yellow in color; the outer and middle toes being feathered throughout their entire length.

The cock is not colored as his mate. His head is bright red, with hackle of the same color as head, and a distinct black stripe extending down the center of each feather, running parallel with the outer edge of feather and tapering to a

point near its extremity. The plumage of back is dark reddish-brown; saddle, bright red, and striped with black, same as saddle. Breast, body and fluff are rich deep black; wingbows red, primaries, black on inside web, and outer web, edged with bay; secondaries, black on inside web, outer web rich bay and terminating with greenish black at end of each feather; wing coverts, greenish-black. The tail is black; sickles and coverts, glossy, greenish-black.

#### Special Notice.

The delay in publishing Mr. Edward S. Schmid's new catalogue, has been occasioned by the considerable amount of work done in this office for the Washington Show. Work will now be resumed and its appearance is promised shortly. The large number of readers of *THE FEATHER* who have sent to Mr. Schmid for the same, will accept this as an explanation of the matter.



PARTRIDGE COCHIN HEN.



### Why Green Bone Makes Hens Lay.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—Enthusiasts claim so much for fresh-cut bone that the earnest desire of practical poultry men to know the truth of the matter has led to a careful investigation. The results have been very satisfactory and the reason so simple as to excite surprise that it was never thought of before.

It is a fact that is well known that all plant life needs food, and the highest development is attained when its own particular kind of food is furnished. A hen has to find the material to form an egg from the food she gets. A chemical analysis of green bone shows that it contains every element found in the white, the yolk and the shell of the egg.

This accounts for the avidity with which green bone is devoured by the hen. Instinct implants in all animals a taste and desire for foods that are suitable for them. A hen will leave any other food at any time for a mess of green bone. In Summer, when allowed free range, bugs and worms supply this craving for animal food, and that is one reason why hens lay better in Summer than in Winter. During Winter or when confined, bugs and worms cannot be had, and the hen has to wait days and sometimes even weeks to accumulate from the insufficient food supplied her (insufficient not in quantity but in egg-making elements) enough material to make an egg. But when given a daily allowance of green bone rich in every constituent of the egg, the hen no longer has to wait, each organ receives its necessary nourishment, the egg is formed quickly and the hen has got to lay.—C. A. C., New Jersey.

### The Incubator As An Educator.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—A single hatch from an incubator should pay its cost. There is no way to learn the Poultry business thoroughly except by operating an incubator. The work is usually done in the Winter, and the progress of the chick from the shell to market can be watched carefully. The hatching of eggs with an incubator is no longer considered a novelty. The greatest difficulty in the way is to secure good eggs. This is not an easy matter in Winter, and hence any and all kinds of eggs are used, provided enough of them can be gotten to fill up the egg-drawers, a view of the eggs after they are placed in the drawers disclosing them to be of all sizes, shapes and colors.

The object should be to secure eggs from yards where the hens are not overfed and where the males are active. All extra large eggs or those of very small size should be discarded.

If these precautions are taken, the results will be good hatches. Bear in mind

that a hen is almost useless for incubation in Winter. The best way to raise early chicks is to hatch them in an incubator and raise a large lot of them in the brooder, and thus save labor. I will write some points on the moisture part of incubation for your April number. Hope you will think this worth publishing in your little paper. GEO. W. BARTLETT, Takoma, D. C.

### The "Ocellated" Turkey.

In Yucatan and Guatemala is found a species of Turkey, which is one of the most beautiful birds known to the ornithologist. Its feathers blaze with metallic reflections of gold, green, blue and bronze. It is somewhat smaller in size than the other two varieties. Its tail is ornamented with eyes like those of the Peacock. This species is called the "ocellated" Turkey. Sometimes whole flocks of wild Turkeys are captured by pot-hunters in pens. By breeding the barnyard species the size of the bird has been considerably increased, the heaviest fowl being preserved each year for crossing. Thus now and then a Turkey of forty pounds' weight or even more is secured.

### Breakfast for Thirty.

A pail full of cooked vegetables or cooked clover, with two quarts of mixed ground grain worked well into the mass, is sufficient breakfast for thirty hens. Let the night ration of not more than one quart of mixed whole grain to seventeen hens, be so scattered among the leaves, straw or chaff, that only a kernel will be found at a time. By this means the hen will be kept scratching busily until roosting-time, and it is this which promotes egg building. These rations should be reduced rather than exceeded, the sole object being to satisfy the claims of hunger and promote activity.

### A New Club.

The Washington Star Homing Club, was organized in Washington, D. C., March 1, 1896. The following officers were elected: President, E. B. Holman; Secretary, J. J. McMahon; Treasurer, W. R. Saunders; Race Secretary, C. H. Moore.

### A Plymouth Rock.

The Man (at a restaurant).—What sort of chicken do you call this, waiter?

The Waiter.—This, sir, I believe, is a Plymouth Rock.

The Man.—Ah! I'm glad it's got some historic interest. I thought it was just an ordinary cobblestone.



# PIGEONS

"Who are these that fly as a cloud,  
and as doves to their windows?"—Isaiah LX-8.

CONDUCTED BY J. C. LONG, ASTORIA, N. Y.

## BEAUTY IN CONTRAST.

The Ideal Lines Which Shape Dainty  
Forms.

BY ELLSWORTH.

**A**MONG the interesting varieties of Pigeons, none perhaps, enjoys greater distinction or more liberal patronage than the Fantail. The early history of this bird is traceable to India, and the most learned authorities concede with one accord the land of the rising sun as the place whence they came.

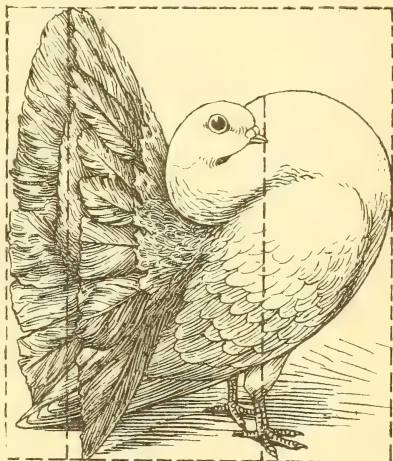
The Fantail is named in consequence of having its tail furnished with so great a number of feathers as to give it the appearance of an out-spread fan. The French erroneously called it the *Pigeon Paon*, or Peacock Pigeon. M. Temminck says: "It is so named because it has the faculty of erecting and displaying its tail nearly in the same way in which a Peacock raises and expands his dorsal feathers." This assertion of N. Temminck is wrong. The tail of the Fantail is always expanded and displayed; other domestic Pigeons spread their tails in action of courtship, but it is brought downward so as to sweep the ground like a stiff train, and not upward like a Peafowl.

The Fantail is known by the sobriquet of Broad-tailed Shakers as Willoughby says: "Because they do almost constantly shake, or wag their heads and necks up and down." The name Shaker as applied to the Fantail is seldom, if ever, used by the fanciers of the present day.

The two varieties of this class of Pigeons are the Scotch and English Fantail. The following description of the Scotch bird as given by Mr. Ure, carefully outlines the characteristics of the ideal of the Scotch fancy. He says;

The principal property of the Scotch bird as distinct from the English fancy is the trembling or shaking motion, which extends to the whole body, at nearly all times, except when sitting. The movement is chiefly seen in the neck and breast. The neck is carried so far backward while in movement that the head rests on the root of the tail, so that the breast is much higher than

the head itself, while at the same time, the Pigeon struts upon tiptoes. The breast must also be broad compared with the body; the broader the better, especially at the upper part; if the bird is of good carriage, the upper part of the breast will be about perpendicular over the sole of the foot when seen in profile.



SCOTCH FANTAIL.

A perfect tail should present nearly an entire circle, only a small gap being seen at the bottom. Each feather should nicely overlap the next one at the edge, just like a lady's fan when opened to its full extent. The number of feathers in a tail are from twenty-six to thirty-eight; the tail must be evenly balanced and no semblance to being flat.

The bird should be small, and this is where English breeders often misjudge the Scotch fancy; for the tail being relatively so large, the Scotch tail looks very much smaller than the English tail; whereas if the size of the body also be taken into account, the Scotch tail is often relatively quite as large as the others, though in some strains there is a little deficiency in the length of the feathers, which, of course, governs the size of tail. The beak should be fine, with a neat curve at the tip like that of a dove. The legs and feet small and fine, the bird standing or walking on



tiptoes. The wings are carried very low; if the wings are carried up like those of other Pigeons they project through the sides of the tail, completely spoiling its beauty and value."

The ideal English Fantail is a moderately small bird, small enough to show off the graceful curving outlines to the best advantage, but large enough to carry a tail sufficiently wide and flat to deserve its name.

The feet should be small; the legs moderately short, bright red, clean, and free from feathers; the body very short and compact; the breast very wide and very prominent; the back short, in some of the flattest tailed English Fans appearing to spring from the base of the hackle; the neck long, thin and nicely arched at sitting on of the head; the head remarkably small and fine; the beak, short and neat; the beak-wattle, very small and covered with a white powder; the eyes, dark hazel, with a peculiarly soft, trustful expression.

The carriage of the head and neck is of the greatest importance. The head should be thrown completely back, and dropped well down, so that the back of the head rests upon the bird's back just at the base of the tail.

The tail is the other chief point in the English breed, and to be perfect it should be large, the larger the better, spread out quite flat like a fan, and circular, the two sides almost meeting at the bottom, the center well filled up i.e., not split, either naturally, or by the awkward carriage of the head. The feathers should be long, broad, strong and sound in the fibre; they should lie flat and evenly over one another so as to form a neat double row; they should be not less than twenty-eight in number, and as many more as the bird can carry nicely.

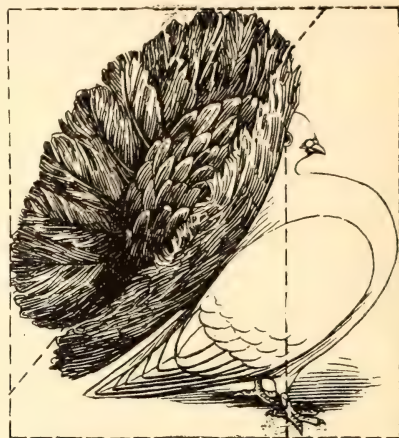
The wings should be carried low; the flights dropped neatly below the tail, their points just clear of the ground.

There are more varieties of color in the English Fantail on account of its being stronger and easier to breed. While colored Blacks, Blues, Reds, and Yellows are seen, besides Saddle-backs, although accurately marked birds of the latter class are rare, of good quality, in either style.

The prevailing faults in English Fantails, next to want of carriage and motion, are a too large head, coarse beak, and thick neck, without the elegant curve of the Scotch birds. The head is usually carried too high, so that a space can be seen between it and the back. The tail is sometimes carried over the head, almost flat on the back.

There remains a great difference between the Scotch and English Fans, which cannot be altogether shown in plates, since it lies greatly in the tremu-

ous motion, of which the English bird has very little. Beyond that, the differences are great. The Scotch bird is small and tight-feathered; the English nearly half as large again, and much



ENGLISH FANTAIL.

more loose-feathered. The Scotch tail is not more than upright; the English often is. The Scotch head is carried low back at the root of the tail, lower than the breast; the English head much higher than the breast, and nearer the top of the tail. The balance of the body also is different, the eyes of the English bird being nearly perpendicular to the feet, whereas the breast of the Scotch is more nearly in that position. But still the most characteristic difference is in the amount of "motion."

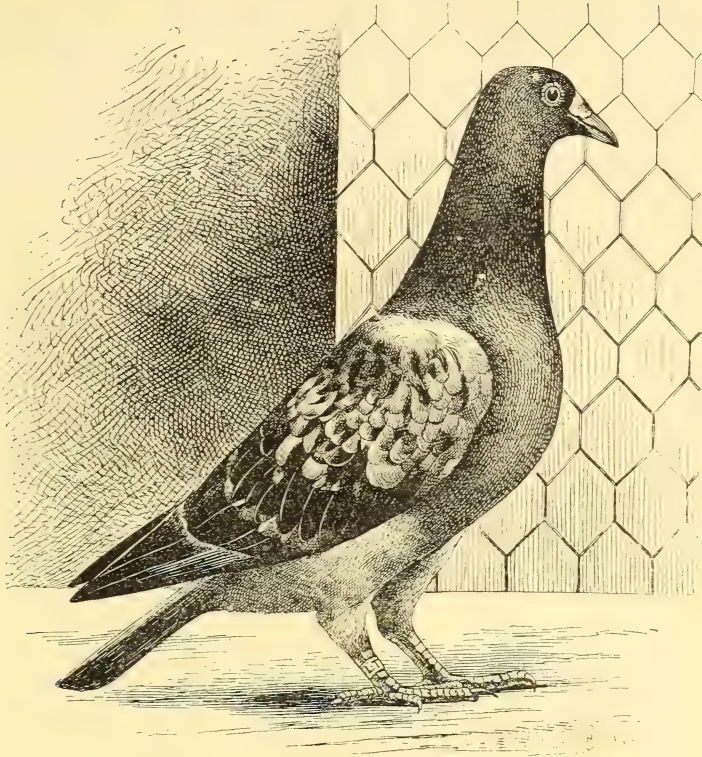
#### Homers.

Many of those interested in the Homing Pigeon, and more especially the younger fanciers, labor under the impression that it is a variety of recent introduction. To be sure it is only of late years that they have become well known and widely disseminated, but birds of this variety were bred long before many of our prominent young fanciers were born, and were then put entirely to a practical use, racing and rearing for long distance flying was not thought of.

Before the days of the telegraph, they were used when celerity and dispatch were desired, as messengers for news; as for instance at some of the great races on Long Island, fifty years ago Homers, or Antwerps, as they were called brought the result of the events to New York, enabling the owners of the birds to take advantage of the news long before their rivals were in possession of it.

When a boy I lived on an island many miles distant from the main land. The only means of communication was by





HOMING HEN "HAPPINESS."

steamer or vessel. A basket of Homers was taken from the island on each trip of the steamer, and if very important news was being brought some of these birds were liberated with this news attached to their legs, when the boat was an hour or so away from the island. They rapidly covered the distance to land, and whatever preparation necessary to be made on the arrival of the boat at her dock was attended to, preventing the delay that would have occurred but for the Homers. I have frequently seen them coming to land and soon learned that they were always bearers of important news.

Homings Pigeons can still be utilized in a similar way and coasting vessels might frequently use them to advantage. In these days of telegraph and long distance telephone they have in a measure lost their calling, but they can still be utilized for localities not connected by such lines.—R. E. B.

#### Make Your Plans.

Lay your plans for 1896, and do not be guilty of careless mistakes made in the previous year.

#### The Homer in the Show Cage.

It was really a pleasure to me when I read a recently published article under the heading of Homing Gossip by "Fritz" in which he speaks at length in regard to the Homing Pigeon being exhibited in the Poultry and Pigeon Shows that take place in different cities each year.

I fully agree with the gentleman in regard to the awarding of prizes. They should in all cases be given to the best bird and not the bird that is the finest-looking, as was done in a recent show given in Washington, D. C., when all first awards went to birds that had never flown a mile.

We all know the old saying "Fine feathers make fine birds," but not record birds, as I have seen birds that have flown five hundred miles in a day, and they are not what I call handsome birds. No, they look like the workers that they are. Now I will take for example the birds that belong to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., birds that have flown from two hundred and fifty miles out at sea. Those birds, if they were not entered for awards, should have had



some special mention and not have been cast aside and not allowed to display a card, to show the sight-seeing public that they were Government birds and were workers that could be called upon at any time to do service for Uncle Sam.

Another thing that I would like to speak of is the birds belonging to Mr. Turner. They should have been allowed to display a card, to show that they had flown long distances. That is what they were entered for and that is what they got the prize on. How did those judges know which birds in the long line of cages had flown the greatest distance, or if they did know, then Mr. Turner should have been allowed to display his card.

Now I really hope the next time the Washington Poultry and Pigeon Association gives a show, that birds will be judged as our friend "Fritz" says, by the National Race Secretary record book, and cards displayed to show the public what a wonderful bird the Homing Pigeon is out of a cage, as well as in it. Let all good fanciers enter birds in the next show if they will be judged as they ought to be.—RED CHECK.

#### A Rare Bird.

The U. S. National Museum has lately come into possession of a very valuable bird that is now extinct. It is a medium-sized Parrot, known to ornithologists as *Nestor Productus*, and inhabited Philip Island in the neighborhood of New Zealand. It was first discovered in 1836 and by 1850 had become totally extinct. In coloration this Parrot is not particularly showy and it is difficult to account for its extermination. Its most marked peculiarity is the very long bill.

There were two other species of Parrots in this genus and curiously enough both are extinct also. The Norfolk Island Parrot is only known from a colored sketch, there being no example preserved in museums. The other known as the Prince or Essling's Parrot, is represented by a single specimen. Its native land is unknown.

The rare bird mentioned above was presented to the U. S. National Museum by Mr. W. L. Ralph of Utica, New York, and is the only one that has ever been in the possession of this institution, and is also, so far as known, the only specimen in North America. It is believed that not more than twenty specimens are preserved in the world.

#### Transfer of Stock.

To Samuel Stinemetz, Washington, D. C., all of our stock of Pit Games. To Wade H. D. Warfield, Sykesville, Md., one B. B. Red Game cock, score 93½ points. HAMPTON FARM, Alexandria, Va.

#### Breeding Poultry.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—The first and most important requisite in Poultry raising is to have good fowls to breed from. This means not only fowls of good breeds and good pedigree, but fowls in good health, thrifty and vigorous. One can readily see that the number of fertile eggs and therefore the number of chicks depends upon this, but what many do not see or know is that the health and vigor of the chicken depend upon the condition of the parent fowl.

The chicken is in the egg, and an egg from a fowl in poor health, or in poor condition, or from one too fat, cannot produce a strong and healthy chicken.

Probably excess of fat in breeding fowls is responsible for more weak, small and slow growing chickens than any other cause, or all other causes combined. To prevent this, the fowls must be allowed and even obliged to take abundance of exercise every day. They must have plenty of room to scratch about, either in a scratching shed in bad weather or in the yards when they can go out, and by scattering their grain among straw or leaves they must be encouraged to scratch for it. Their food must not be too abundant, nor of such a character as to fatten them too much. For eighteen to twenty fowls a mash of one pint of meal and one quart of wheat bran in the morning, one pint of wheat or oats at noon, and one pint of corn at night is a large allowance, providing that some meat and some green food is given. In fact it should be sufficient for twenty-four fowls, fully grown and well matured, as breeding fowls should be.—E. S., Rockville, Md.

The modern fancier is not content to breed antiquated scrubs. In this age of keen competition, the breeder who wishes to succeed must get the most improved varieties of fowls, and keep in touch with the spirit of progress that pervades our Poultry communities.

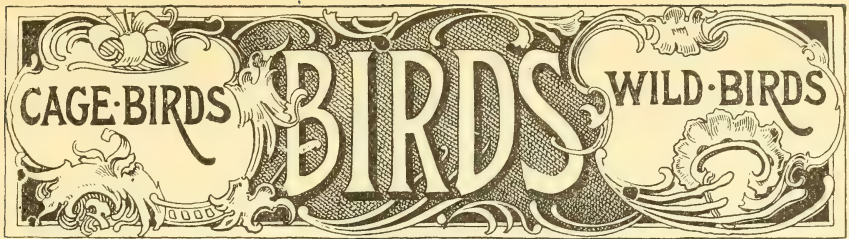
#### Catalogues and Circulars Received.

Schwab Bros., Rochester, N. Y.  
M. D. Andes, Bristol, Tenn.  
Frank J. Hilbert, Rochester, N. Y.  
R. Reid Harding, Albemarle Springs, Va.  
R. E. Brockbridge & Co., Rockford, Ill.  
Tunnel Sidewalk Poultry Yards, Joe Farmer, Flushing, O.  
Argyll Poultry Farm, R. O. Campbell, Atlanta, Ga.  
Woodland Poultry Park, Theo. Campbell, Lexington, Ky.  
V. R. Andrus, Kansas City, Mo.  
Prairie State Incubators and Brooders, Homer City, Pa.  
Pineland Incubators and Brooders, Jamesburg, N. J.  
Homer City Incubators and Brooders, Homer City, Pa.  
Diamond Springs Farm, J. W. Whitney, Chatham, O.

#### WHO'S THE LAVERGER?

It is the Wire Pencil, of Atlanta, Ga., and is the best and cheapest means in existence for all purposes. Call for it.





CONDUCTED BY DR. F. H. KNOWLTON, U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM.

## THE SCREECH OWL.

An Interesting Species of Beneficial Birds.

BY DR. A. K. FISHER.

**T**HE Screech Owl is distributed throughout the whole of the United States, and southern portions of the British Provinces. It is separable into several geographic races, as usual in species having a like extensive distribution.

The typical form ranges from the eastern United States and British provinces south to about the 35th parallel and west to the Great Plains. The Florida Screech Owl inhabits the Gulf States from Louisiana to Florida, and extends north to South Carolina. The Texas Screech Owl is found in southern Texas and eastern Mexico and south to Guatemala. The Mexican Screech Owl inhabits northwestern Mexico, Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado. The California Screech Owl is limited to California. Kennicott's Screech Owl inhabits the Northwest coast, from Oregon to Sitka, and east to northern Montana. The Rocky Mountain Screech Owl is found in the higher Rocky Mountains, from Colorado to eastern Montana.

The food of the Screech Owls consists of a great variety of animal life, including mammals, birds, reptiles, batrachians, fish, crustaceans and insects. At nightfall they begin their rounds, inspecting the vicinity of farm-houses, barns and corn-cribs, making trips through the orchard and nurseries, gliding silently across the meadows or encircling the stacks of grain in search of mice and insects.

Their economic relations therefore are of the greatest importance, particularly on account of the abundance of the species in many of the farming districts, and whoever destroys them through ignorance or prejudice should be severely condemned. Thousands upon thousands of mice of different kinds fall victims to their industry.

Besides the different species of mice, the Screech Owl feeds on other small mammals, as chipmunks, shrews, frogs, moles, and occasionally bats. During

warm spells in Winter they forage quite extensively and store up in their homes considerable quantities of food for use during inclement weather.

No species except the Burrowing Owl is so destructive to noxious insects as this; grasshoppers, crickets, and various night-flying beetles are devoured with relish. Authorities in many instances style it an "insect-eating bird;" and during the Summer months when insect life is abundant, the Screech Owl subsists mainly on insect diet.

Unfortunately we cannot shut our eyes to the blacker pages of history, and it must be said that occasionally it is destructive to small birds, especially during the breeding season, when it has a number of hungry mouths to fill, and also in suburban districts where its favorite food is hard to procure. They have been known to eat Blue-birds, Black-birds, House Wrens and Song Sparrows. Sometimes they kill birds fully as large as themselves, and remains of Quails and Woodcocks have been found in their holes.

Unfortunate as this bird-catching habit seems to be, it may be ranked as an important factor in the bird's favor. Since the introduction of the noxious English Sparrow, and its alarming increase in our cities and villages, experience has taught the little Screech Owl that this sparrow is a delicate and easily obtainable food. Many times at dusk has this Owl been seen hovering about the ivy mantled churches or thick shrubbery of the parks in search of Sparrows.

This species breeds throughout its range, and does not migrate or even wander far during the Winter months. It almost invariably nests in the hollows of trees, usually not ten feet from the ground; in inhabited sections old apple orchards are favorite resorts. Occasionally it has been known to breed in holes in buildings as well as in dove-cots, but never nests among the branches of trees, as is the habit of some other Owls.

There never seems to be much of an attempt to form a nest; usually the cavity is incompletely lined with a few feathers from the parent bird, but this is by no means universal. The eggs from three to six in number, are placed in the bottom of the cavity in the rotten wood and other material accidentally occurring there.





SCREECH OWLS.

In the South, the eggs are deposited in the latter part of March, while in the more northern states full sets are rarely found before the middle of April. If the cavity is large enough the male usually remains with the female during the day while she is sitting on the eggs; if it is not of sufficient size to accommodate both, he may be found in a neighboring hole or copse. About one month elapses from the time the first egg is deposited until the young hatch, and these remain in the nest about the same length of time.

The little Screech Owl is one of the most nocturnal of our species, seldom moving out of its retreat until twilight. Its flight is regular, and when indistinctly seen in the dusk it much resembles

that of the Woodcock. If suddenly startled on a bright day it flies around in a bewildered manner but soon becomes accustomed to the light and apparently sees perfectly well.

When kept in confinement the Screech Owl is one of the most interesting of pets, and although not so active on bright days as might be desired, it is usually so kind and affectionate as to fully compensate for its sluggishness. It soon learns to take food from the hand, and will allow a moderate amount of handling by its master. It is very fond of water and will drink or bathe eagerly when a fresh supply is placed in the cage.

The low, wailing, moaning notes of this Owl are not loud, but their character



enables them to be heard a considerable distance; they suggest, without resembling those of the common Dove. They may be heard at any time from dusk to dawn, and on rare occasions in the day time.

### The Feeding Habits of the White Pelicans.

The late Col. N. S. Gors of Kansas, well known as a writer on birds, published the following interesting account of the feeding habits of those curious birds, White Pelicans (Aud. V. p. twenty-five.)

Naturalists that have seen the White Pelicans upon their feeding grounds, have without doubt read Audubon's interesting descriptions of the manner in which the birds invite and drive the fishes into shallow water, where they can catch them, which they cannot well do in deep water, as their skins are honey-combed with air cells that buoy them up like cork, and prevent their diving, and they do not plunge for their food when upon the wing, like their cousins, the Brown Pelicans, and therefore have to adopt fishing habits suited to shallow water. I have often noticed the birds in flocks, in pairs, or alone, swimming on the water with partially opened wings, and head drawn down and back, the bill just clearing the water, ready to strike and gobble up the prey within their reach; when so fishing, if they run into a shoal of minnows, they would stretch out their necks, drop their heads upon the water, and open their mouths and extended pouches scoop up the tiny fry. Their favorite time for fishing on the seashore is during the incoming tide as with it come the small fishes to feed upon the insects caught in the rise, and upon low forms of life in the drift, as it washes shoreward, the larger fishes following in their wake, each from the smallest to the largest eagerly engaged in taking life in order to sustain life. All sea birds know this and the time of its coming well, and the White Pelicans that have been patiently waiting in line along the beach, quietly move into the water, and glide smoothly out, so as not to frighten the life beneath, and at a suitable distance from the shore, form into line in accordance with the sinuosities of the beach, each facing shoreward and awaiting their leader's signal to start. When this is given, all is commotion; the birds rapidly striking the water with their wings, throwing it high above them, and plunging their heads in and out, fairly make the water foam, as they move in an almost unbroken line, filling their pouches as they go. When satisfied with their catch, they wade and waddle into line again on the beach; where they remain to rest, standing or sitting as suits them best,

until they have leisurely swallowed the fishes in their nets, then if undisturbed, they generally raise in a flock, and circle for a long time high in air.

Off the south coast of Florida the shoal water often extends out for miles, and the tide is scarcely perceptible. There the birds have no occasion to dive, but gather their food by coursing, and in such places the Brown Pelicans, so expert in dropping upon their prey in deep water, are forced, in order to save their necks unbroken, to feed in like manner; this is especially noticeable in the shallow ponds in the Everglades.

### Birds that Choke.

Hérons have been known to choke themselves by attempting to swallow large fish, how large may be judged from the fact that in the maw of a bird of this species recently dissected was found a large water rat in a perfect state of preservation. An Eider Duck has been killed through attempting to swallow a toad, and a bullhead, or "miller's thumb," has proved too much for a Water Rail, a little Grebe, and a Kingfisher.

A member of the last-named species was discovered a season or two back in a Cambridgeshire ditch by some sportsmen, unable to fly, except for a short distance, and upon being caught and examined it was found that the bird had a young pike protruding from its gullet. As soon as the fish, which measured no less than four and three-quarter inches was removed, the Kingfisher flew away apparently none the worse for its experience.

### Cliff Dwellers.

On the coast of Norway is a cliff where it is said more sea-birds build their nests than in any other one place in the world. It is one thousand feet high and goes by the name of Svoerholtklubben. Kittiwakes have built their nests of bent twigs and seaweed for ages in innumerable quantities. They remain from year to year on the narrow shelves of the cliff side, being repaired, like rooks' nests, for each coming season, and added to until they hang into space. When a tourist comes to inspect this colony a gun is usually let off, whereupon so many birds arise that the mass darkens the whole sky for a moment.

### Fossil Birds.

Sixty-four species of fossil birds have been described from North America, mainly from the Western States. Among them were veritable toothed birds, having movable teeth set in sockets.



# IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO LEARN

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Fully prepaid advertisements of six lines or less inserted under this heading at the following rates:

One time.....	\$ .50
Three times.....	1.00
Six times.....	2.00
One year.....	4.00

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

**WHITNEY'S NATIONAL STRAIN OF PEDIGREE B. P. ROCKS.** Have been **winning** leading prizes in hot competition for 12 years. They are **winning** to-day, and will produce **winners** for next fall and winter's largest shows. Choice breeding and exhibition birds, and eggs for hatching at reasonable prices. Write for my circular to-day. J. W. WHITNEY, Chatham, O.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS**—Barred and White. Hundreds of fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale; bred in line for years from high scoring stock. Also Buff Cochins Bantams. Write for prices on what you want and mention **THE FEATHER**. F. J. MARSHALL, Middletown, Ohio.

**GAMBLETON POULTRY YARDS.** Black Langshans and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Two firsts and one second at St. Louis Show, December, 1894; J. W. Wale, judge. Circular free. C. E. Kelso, 6132 Gambleton Place, St. Louis, Mo.

**BARRED ROCKS.** Fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale. Also two pairs of English Buff Chicks, with best of leg and toe feathers, for sale cheap. J. A. YANT, Pierce, Stark Co., Ohio.

**RIDGELY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS** are going to the front. They have won wherever shown, and are going to win again. Birds and eggs for sale. JOSEPH PHIPPS, Manager, Towson, Md.

**FIRST PRIZES—BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** World's Fair, '93; Troy, N. Y., '95; New York City, '95. Their sterling qualities and beauty meet the wants of the fancier and farmer alike. J. D. WILSON, Worcester, N. Y.

**FREDERICK E. COLEMAN**, breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks and White Crested Black Polish. Eggs, \$1.25 per 13; \$2.00 per 26. A Poultry Journal free with every order. Correspondence Solicited. Manchester Green, Hartford Co., Conn.

**W. C. DENNY'S BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Winners at the great Rochester Show, December, 1895, 1st cockerel, 1st hen, 1st pen in the hottest competition. Eggs \$3.00 per 13. W. C. DENNY, 324 South Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

**MARBURGER'S PLYMOUTH ROCKS** have narrow, even, blue-black and straight-across-to-the-skin barring, yellow shanks and beaks. Egg from best matings, \$2.00 per sitting. Three sittings, \$5.00. Stock for sale at all times. A. W. MARBURGER, Denver, Pa.

**FOR SALE.**—Farm-raised Barred and White P. Rocks, Silver and White Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Games and Bronze Turkeys. Eggs in season. Stock for sale at all times. Address ALBERT F. FIRESTINE, Box O, Logansville, Ohio.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Large healthy birds. Good blood. They will please you. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13. R. B. RAGSDALE, Munson Street, Knoxville, Tenn.

**SHEANDOAH VALLEY POULTRY YARDS** Riverton, Warren Co., Va. Breeders of B. P. Plymouth Rocks, S. C. W. Leghorns, S. S. Hamburgs. Eggs, \$1.00 per 15; \$1.75 per 30.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** First pen headed by National eighth, first premium cockerel at Medina, O., Show, score 93, by H. A. Bridge; cockerel results. Second pen headed by an exhibition cockerel from A. C. Hawkins; cockerel results. Third pen headed by a fine light pullet breeder, sired by a son of a 95-point hen. You can select any pen. Eggs \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 39. VALLIE HAWKINS, M. D., Fawn Grove, Pa.

**RUDOLPH THIELE**, Silver Hill P. O., Prince George Co., Md., breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Houdans, Cornish Indian Games, Black Langshans, Golden Laced Wyandottes, Buff Cochins Bantams, Buff Leghorns, Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, Single Comb Black Minorcas, White Leghorns, Pekin Ducks. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Write for prices.

**BARRED P. ROCKS.** Hawkins' strain, from yard headed by Roy Blue; and Silver Laced Wyandottes from yard headed by Silver Wood, Cornell and Howell strain; Black Minorcas, White, Brown and Buff Leghorns. Stock and eggs at low prices. LEE MAGNESS, Wheel, Md.

**EGGS** from prize-winning stock at popular prices. Barred Plymouth Rocks, Single Comb Brown Leghorns and Cornish Indian Games, \$1.50 per sitting. My birds have won wherever shown. WADE H. D. WARFIELD, importer and breeder of thoroughbred stock and fancy poultry, Sykesville, Md.

### 13th ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF THE PRIZE WINNING 13th Barred Plymouth Rocks

At the Great Rochester Show, Dec. 16, 1895; also at Hamburg, January, 1896, and Meridian, N. Y. Free to all. SCHWAB BROS., Rochester, N. Y.

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY.** By careful and systematic mating and carefully selecting my new blood from reliable breeds can now claim to have as good birds in my yards as can be found anywhere. One sitting, \$2.00; Three sittings, \$5.00. A. E. SHELDON, West Springfield, Mass.

**EGGS** that WILL HATCH, from pens of Pure Standard White Plymouth Rocks scoring 94 and up, at reasonable prices. Stock for sale. Correspondence a pleasure. H. R. NORTHRUP, Box 131, Watervale, N. Y.

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS and SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.** A specialty breeder for eight years, comprising the world's best blood. Eggs \$2.00. Also Italian Bees, Beekeeper's Supplies, etc. Catalogue free. M. D. ANDES, Bristol, Tenn.

**MANOR GLEN POULTRY YARDS.** Taylor, Md. Barred P. Rocks exclusively. My yards are composed of high-scoring stock and mated to produce exhibition birds of both sexes. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13. Incubator eggs, \$6.00 per 100. J. W. MCABEE, Taylor, Md.

**BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY** Clean sweep at Jackson, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, Mich. Choice breeding birds at all times. Eggs from the best. G. W. HAMM, Battle Creek, Mich. Mention The Feather.

### LEGHORNS.

**FOR SALE.**—100 S. C. Brown Leghorn Pullets, \$1.00 to \$3.00 apiece; 25 S. C. Brown Leghorn Cockerels, \$1.50 to \$5.00 apiece. JOSEPH P. HAMILTON, Port Tobacco, Md.

**SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS ONLY.** Fine Cockerels and Pullets for sale; exhibition or breeding. Bred from my prize winners at Meridian and Rochester; at low prices for quality. Score from 92 to 95 points. REMINGTON HILL, Seneca Falls, N. Y.



# FAVOR UNUSED IS FAVOR ABUSED

**GET THE BEST.**—Buff, White and Brown Leghorns, Light Brahmas, B. P. Rocks, Black Minorcas, B. B. Red Games and Black Sumatras. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. C. C. CRAVER, York, Pa.

**ARNOLD'S BUFF LEGHORNS.** Winners wherever shown. No better breeding yards on earth. Come, see, and be convinced. Stock for sale. Eggs \$5.00 per 15. We guarantee 10 chicks to each sitting. Stamp for catalogue. AUG. D. ARNOLD, Dillsburg, Pa.

**BLOOD'S STRAIN,** Buff Leghorns, winners at Providence, Malden, Boston, New York, St. Johnsbury, Vt., and Washington, D. C. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 50. 10 chicks guaranteed from 15 eggs or another sitting *free*. Write for premiums won. J. H. BLOOD, Walpole, Mass.

**WALTER COX,** breeds extra fine Buff Leghorns, Buff P. Rocks, Buff Wyandottes, Buff Brahmas, Buff Pekin Bantams, also B. P. Rocks, White P. Rocks, S. C. W. Leghorns, S. C. B. Leghorns, Blue Andalusians, Lt. Brahmas. Address for finely Illustrated Circular. Box D, Washington, N. J.

**EGGS** from Prize Winners, Indian and Pit Games, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns, Light and Dark Brahmas, Barred and White Rocks, Black Minorcas, Black Langshans, S. S. Hamburgs, Buff Cochins. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. Stock for sale. Stamp for circular. A. C. FULTON, York, Pa.

**LEGHORNS—BUFF—EXCLUSIVELY.** Rowe & Broughton, Syracuse, N. Y. Guaranteed Stock from \$2.00 upward. Write us if in need of good Buff Leghorns. We will sell eggs at \$3.00 per sitting the coming season.

**BUFF LEGHORNS** (Arnold's strain). **INDIAN GAMES** (Sharp's strain). Black Langshans, Red Caps and B. P. Rocks. Eggs reduced to \$1.00 per 13. One price for all. I breed from the best and give you \$3.00 eggs for \$1.00 this season. J. B. LYNERD, Manchester, Md.

**EGGS** for hatching at half their value from Buff Leghorns, Indian Games, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks. Stock first class. Neither time or money has been spared to have the best. Eggs \$1.00 per sitting. Hillside Poultry Yards. GEO. SCHRADE, Sykesville, Md.

## FIRST AWARDS AT BOSTON

Also at Newburg (3500 birds shown), Rochester (3100), Scranton (2000), Binghamton (1000) and Hackensack (700).

**Buff Leghorns, Golden Wyandottes and Buff Plymouth Rocks.**

Illustrated circular for stamp. Eggs (\$3.00 per 15) or stock. CLIFFORD W. BEMAN, Port Dickinson, N. Y.

**BUFF LEGHORNS.**—One of the finest flocks in America. Winners for five years. Send for circular, free, stamp accepted. GEO. S. BARNES, Battle Creek, Mich.

**BUFF LEGHORNS** of the richest breeding. Extraordinary buff color and fine size. The most remarkable layers of all Leghorns. B. P. Rocks, Golden Laced Wyandottes and Gold Spangled Hamburgs. Eggs for hatching. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. F. RYDER, Hagerstown, Md.

## BRAHMAS.

**JOHN RUMBOLD,** Custom House, Baltimore, Md., offers Light Brahma eggs, (Belmont Strain) at \$2.50 per 13, \$4.00 per 26. I have birds in my yard from the same yards that won the Governor's Silver Cup at Boston Show, 1896. Barred and White Plymouth Rocks and S. C. White Leghorns—prize winning stock and very fine eggs \$2.00 per 13, \$3.00 per 26. I can satisfy you.

**DR. S. C. MOYER,** Lansdale, Pa. Breeds L. Brahmas, B. Cochins, B. P. Rocks and W. and S. Wyandottes. Choice stock for sale.

**COUNTY LINE POULTRY YARDS** breed the choicest strains of Light Brahmas, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Toulouse Geese and Rouen Ducks. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Send for price list, with prizes won. A. G. BARLOW, Millers, N. Y.

**D. P. SHOVE,** Box 666, Fall River, Mass., will sell eggs from Lt. Brahmas, Buff Wyandottes, Houdans and S. C. W. Leghorns, at \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 29. Pekin Duck's eggs, \$1.00 per 11, \$5.00 per 100; won 16 first prizes at Dedham. 1895. Orders booked now. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**B. Langshans, L. Brahmas, S. L. Wyandottes, B. P. Rocks, R. C. W. and S. C. B. Leghorns, Houdans.** Stock of all for sale except Houdans. Eggs \$1.50 per 13; \$2.50 per 26. Send for circular of our winnings at Dayton and Wilmington, under Felch and Parker. JOHN B. PEELE, Bloomington, Ohio.

**BRIGHT SIDE POULTRY YARDS,** Stephen Spencer, Proprietor. Breeder of Thoroughbred Light Brahmas and Buff Pekin Bantams. Eggs in season, \$2.00 per sitting. Morris Plains, N. J. Young birds for sale.

**JOHN L. COST,** Hagerstown, Md. Will sell eggs from Light Brahmas at \$1.25 per sitting of 13. At New York, 1896, took first on cock, first on cockerel and fifth on hen; at Washington, D. C., first on cock, first on cockerel, first on hen and third and fifth on pullet.

**LIGHT BRAHMAS, STEPHEN SPENCER,** Morris Plains, N. J. Originator and breeder of the famous Duke of Morris Strain of Light Brahmas. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 per sitting. Buff Pekin Bantam eggs, \$3.00 per sitting. Buff Cochins eggs, \$4.00 per sitting. Light Brahma cockerels, \$2.00 to \$5.00. When writing for wants mention THE FEATHER.

## POLISH.

**BRYANT'S POLISH** again proved their superiority at the great Washington Show, winning 18 first and second premiums out of a possible 19 on White W. C. Black and Buff Laced Polish. Eggs for hatching, \$3.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 26. Exhibition and breeding birds for sale at all times. Address B. F. BRYANT, Box 44, Johnson Creek, N. Y.

## TAXIDERMISTS.

**EDW. J. BROWN,** Taxidermist. 820 Twentieth Street N. W., Washington, D. C. Specimens of Natural History Prepared and Mounted in the Best Manner. Animal Rugs Furnished to Order.

## MINORCAS.

**BLACK AND WHITE MINORCAS: BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** There is no better stock in America. At 1895 New York Show won seventeen prizes on seventeen birds. Eggs, \$3.00 per sitting. Send for illustrated catalogue. THOMAS A. DUFF, Toronto, Canada.

**LARGE ELEGANT BLACK MINORCAS** and Indian Games. Eggs, \$1.50. Twenty years a careful breeder. Write. A. STILLMAN, Alfred, N. Y.

## DUCKS.

**JAMES M. SMITH,** Box 499, Perkiomenville, Pa. Breeder of twenty-one varieties of prize-winning, high-class Poultry, Ducks, Bantams and Guineas. Eggs and stock for sale at all times. Eggs, \$1.00 per 15. Fine catalogue free.



# LOOK TO THE MAIN CHANCE

## COCHINS.

**A**T NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON Great Shows R. P. THOMPSON, Patterson, N. Y., breeder of White, Buff and Black Cochins, was again victorious. At New York he won first on white cock, first and second on pens and second on black pen; at Washington, first on white cock, third on hen, third on cockerel, third on pullet, second on pen; Buffs, second on cock, third on hen, third on pen, and first on black pen. Eggs from my prize pens, \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 39, \$10.00 per 100. Barred P. Rock eggs, same price as Cochins, from prize pens. Stock for sale.

**G**EORGE E. WRIGHT, Patterson, N. Y. At New York I won 3 firsts, 2 seconds and 2 thirds; at Washington, 2 firsts, 1 second and 2 thirds; at Troy, 6 firsts and 4 seconds; at Danbury, Conn., and White Plains, all firsts and seconds on my White, Black and Buff Cochins. Eggs, from my prize pen, \$2.00 per 13. Stock for sale.

## HAMBURGS.



**M**AYO'S INVINCIBLE SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS. Winners at the Great Hagerstown Show three years in succession and equally as well wherever shown. Eggs \$2.00 per sitting. Stock for sale at all times. S. S. Hamburgs exclusively. JAMES MAYO, Pittston, Pa.

**T**HE HOME OF THE HAMBURGS. JULIUS FRANK, Akron, Ohio. At the great Washington Show out of 30 entries, 17 firsts, 7 seconds and 3 thirds; at Cleveland, O., out of 50 entries, 50 premiums, including 5 breeding pens; at Lyons, O., and Pittsburg, Pa., all regular and special premiums. Eggs and stock for sale.

## EGGS.

**S**ILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS from my winners at Rochester of 4 firsts, 1 second and 1 third, first on chicks at Oneida and same at Canastota. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 45. I pay expressage. ROBERT J. BARKER, 280 Monroe Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

**E**GGs for hatching from S. C. Black Minorcas a specialty; \$1.50 per 13, four sittings \$5.00. Large full-feathered Buff Cochins and B. P. Rocks, \$2.00 per 13. Buff Cochins cockerels and two Yr. cocks for sale. M. E. RIDGELY, Benson, Md.

**E**GGs from Washington prize-winning Black Minorcas. Orders are now booked for the Spring egg trade; be sure you are not left. Stock always for sale. Write for prices to P. H. MCCORMICK, Bel Air, Harford Co., Md.

## WYANDOTTES.

**H**AVE bred pure Poultry for eleven years and have prize-winning Golden and Buff Wyandottes and White Wonders. Write, stating as near as possible your desires. Stock. Eggs in season. F. S. TENNEY, Box 44, Peterboro, N. H.

**S.** L. WYANDOTTES for sale. Will make good exhibition birds; direct from New York Shows. Eggs, \$1.25 per 15. F. B. MAGNESS, Wheel, Harford Co., Md.

## JACOBINS.

**J**ACOBINS. Having selected my breeders for '96, I have yet some excellent birds for sale at very reasonable prices. All colors except Red Hens. Stamp for reply. ANDREW W. HALL, Garnerville, Rock Co., N. Y.

## GAMES.

**G**EORGE BENNETT & SON, Binghamton, N. Y. Breeders and importers of B. B. Red Game and Buff Cochins Bantams. A few choice cockerels for sale cheap. Eggs for hatching in season. Orders booked now.

**B**LACK-BREASTED RED GAMES and White English Games. A limited number of eggs from each variety, \$3.00 per sitting. With 18 exhibits, in 1895, I won 11 first, 7 second and 2 special prizes. WADE H. D. WARFIELD, importer and breeder of thoroughbred stock and fancy poultry, Sykesville, Md.

**F**OR SALE.—Indian Game eggs, for hatching, from prize-winning stock exhibited at National Poultry Show, Washington, D. C.; price, \$2.00 per 13. Cockerels, \$5.00 each; hens, \$3.00 each. Have yard of Buff Leghorns also and sell eggs at \$2.00 per 13. E. M. MELLOR, Sykesville, Md.

**W**HITE AND CORNISH INDIAN GAMES, Buff Plymouth Rocks, Partridge Cochins, winning first on Cornish Indian Game cock; first on White Indian Game cock and cockerel, second on hen and pullet at Washington, D. C., with strong competition. Eggs for sale. W. W. Woodward, Cherry Stone Poultry Yards, West Chester, Pa.

## ARCHANGELS.

**A**RCHANGELS—10 pairs of Dark and 10 pairs of Light Bronze Archangels for sale at \$5 and \$10 per pair. They are bred from choice stock and excellent quality for the money. No Postal Cards answered. Must be sold before April 1st. GEO. G. FETTEROLF, Langhorne, Pa.

## HOMING PIGEONS.

**H**OMERS—Speedy and reliable. Hearty breeders, properly mated for producing record flyers, prompt message carriers or profitable squab breeding. \$1 and \$2 a pair. Book on Breeding and Training Homers, 25 cents. Descriptive Circulars sent without stamp, free to all. F. L. HOOPER, Station B, Baltimore, Md.

## BOOKS.

**P**OUTRY BOOK.—New and complete, 224 pages, 92 illustrations, 480 subjects treated. A comprehensive, plain, practical manual for American Poultry Keeping. Easily learned; describes their diseases, how to make hens lay. Cholera, Gapes and Roup you need not have. Price 20 cents (stamps). F. L. HOOPER, Station B, Baltimore, Md.

**D**AYTON POULTRY CLUB, Dayton, Ohio, has an elegantly illustrated booklet, telling all about the leading 13 varieties of Poultry, a copy of which will be sent you for a stamp. Send to-day. WM. B. FIELTIZ, Secy., Dayton, Ohio.

## LANGSHANS.

**B**LACK LANGSHANS, Black Minorcas and Brown Leghorns. **None better anywhere.** Eggs and stock for sale. **Prices low.** Send for descriptive circular. W. M. BURROW, Bristol, Tenn.

## BREEDERS' CARDS.

**G**AMES. Illustrated circulars free. C. D. SMITH, Fort Plain, N. Y.

**B**UFF COCHINS exclusively for 18 years. Geo. Ball, 24 Milton Avenue, Rahway, N. J.

**YOUR** Interest in the fancy is sure to wane if you do not subscribe to The Feather.



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:



## NEW CATALOGUE For 1896

The Largest and Best Poultry Catalogue ever printed. (Others advertise the best but they do not have it.) Send for our book and be convinced; we prove all we say. This book is chock full of fine illustrations and much valuable information on poultry raising

that can not be found elsewhere. It tells you how to make poultry pay, how to build the best and cheapest poultry houses and yards, how to cure your fowls when they are sick. It contains the finest and most lifelike pictures and the best descriptions of all the leading varieties of poultry. It gives prices of poultry and eggs which are lower than those of any other reliable breeder. If you are interested in poultry or wish to buy either fowls or eggs, how can you afford to be without our new catalogue? It is sent post paid for 15c, silver or stamps. Address

**THE J. W. MILLER CO.**

Box No. 127.

FREEPORT, ILL.

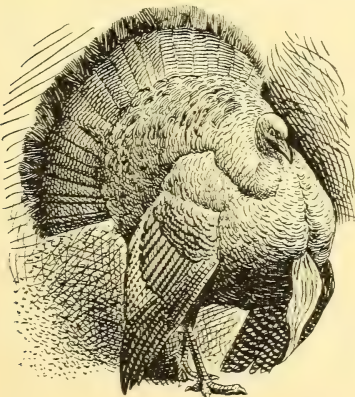
**AN AD.** In The Feather  
Is Sure to Pay You

**H. A. MUNSON** 1524 T Street N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.  
BREEDER OF.....

Bearded Golden Polish, White Crested White Polish, White Crested Black Polish, Black Breasted Red Game Bantams, White Leghorns and Black Spanish.

Eggs, \$3.00 per 13

prize at Columbus, Ohio, and second prize on pullet at Baltimore; parent birds won first prize at World's Fair, Chicago. White Crested White Polish and Black Breasted Red Game Bantams very highly commended at Baltimore.



Bronze Gobbler "Virginia-King" (weight 44 lbs.) owned by R. R. Harding, Alleghany Springs, Va.

## IF YOU WANT THE BEST GARDEN

in your neighborhood this season  
**PLANT OUR FAMOUS**

**SEEDS AND PLANTS**

all of which are described and illustrated in our beautiful and entirely **New Catalogue for 1896.** A new feature this season is the **Free** delivery of Seeds at Catalogue prices to any Post Office. This "**New Catalogue**" we will mail on receipt of a 2-cent stamp, or to those who will state where they saw this advertisement, the Catalogue will be mailed **Free!**

**PETER HENDERSON & CO.**

35 & 37 Cortlandt St., New York.

**W**HITE Crested Black Polish Cock won first prize at Baltimore, Md.: Providence, R. I.; New Haven, Conn.; Worcester, Mass. and Hagerstown, Md. (Purchased of Colonel Hamilton Feb. 5, 1895). Mated with extraordinarily fine Hens with large White Crests. Bearded Golden Polish won first

**R. REID HARDING,**

BREEDER OF

25 Varieties of Land and Water Fowls.  
Rabbits and English Beagle Hounds.

Light and Dark Brahmas, Buff, Partridge and White Cochins, Langshans, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, Silver Laced and White Wyandottes, Single Comb Brown Leghorns, White Guineas, Black Minorcas, Pit Games, Indian Games, Pekin Ducks, Muscovy Ducks, White Chinese or Swan Geese, Toulouse Geese, Mammoth Bronze and Mammoth White Turkeys, Buff Leghorns, Angora, English and Himalayan Rabbits and Brown China Geese. Circulars free. Address

**R. REID HARDING,**

Alleghany Springs, Va.



PUT ON YOUR SPURS AND BE AT YOUR SPEED

Autocrat Strain



Light Brahmas

Is acknowledged to be the Oldest and Best Strain in America. It has won more prizes than all others combined, and is winning wherever shown.

At New York, 1894, winners of the Diana Silver Cup, value \$50 for the best two Cockerels and Pullets, offered by the Madison Square Garden Company. Also tie for Special \$25 in Gold for best display of Light Brahmas, and tie for Special \$10 in Gold for the largest and best display of Light Brahmas.

At New York, 1895, winners of 1st, 4th and 5th Cocks, 2d and 5th Cockerels, 2d Pullet, and 1st Pen, tie for the Diana Cup.

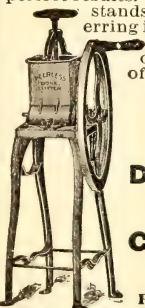
I was never in better shape to supply my customers with FINE STOCK—for breeding or exhibition—than I am to-day. Stock always for sale low, considering quality. Eggs for sale. Send for Cir.

PHILANDER WILLIAMS, TAUNTON, MASS.

# INCUBATORS

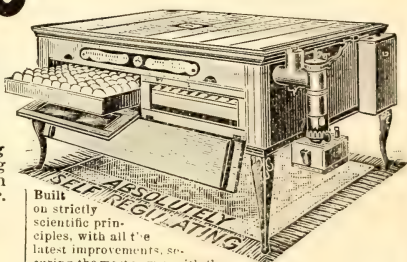
Will Not Hatch China Roosters  
From Door Knobs

But the **PEERLESS** Incubators will produce a **Perfect Chick** from every fertile egg. Elegant in design, perfect in construction, workmanship and finish. We guarantee perfect results. Our **Thermo-Regulator** stands without rival. It is unerring in its operation, governing the temperature in the egg chamber with the precision of a high-class thermometer.



**GREEN BONE  
CUTTERS,  
DRY BONE AND  
GRAIN MILLS,  
GRIT CRUSHERS  
Etc., Etc.**

PEERLESS INCUBATOR & BROODER CO., 515 Ohio St., QUINCY, ILL.



Build on strictly scientific principles, with all the latest improvements, securing the most power with the least effort. **Fowls must have Grit.** With one of our \$4.00 Crushers, enough grit can be produced to supply 20 hens for a week. We give with each Crusher, a formula by a registered chemist, for selecting the stones that give the best results. Headquarters for **Poultry Supplies**. Best grade of poultry netting at wholesale prices. Send 4c. for large illustrated Catalog with valuable information on poultry raising and free sample of **Crystal Grit**, made with **PEERLESS GRIT CRUSHER**.

## Capitol Stock Farm

Lincolnia,  
Fairfax Co., Va.

BREEDER OF

## Standard Bred Trotting Horses

Registered Jersey Cattle, Registered Berkshire Pigs, White Plymouth Rock Chickens, Bronze Turkeys, Pekin Ducks. Eggs from all the above fowls for sale. Poultry and eggs on exhibition at the National Poultry Show, Feb. 14th to 18th. Young and mature Horse Stock for sale, also Cattle and Pigs. A visit to my farm, which is only twelve miles from Washington, D. C., will repay any intending buyers.

D. B. HERRINGTON, Propr.

## Monroe Park Poultry Yards.

S. C. Brown Leghorns Exclusively.  
The Greatest Egg-producing Fowls on Earth.  
Eggs in Season: \$1.25 per 13, \$2.00 per 26. Birds for sale at all times.

Prizes won under the following Judges of the A. P. Association: G. O. Brown, J. Y. Bicknell, A. F. Stevens, B. A. Fox.

FOR SALE—Triple Exposition Coops cheap. Made of best canvas, with wire fronts. Can be folded and stored in small space. They will save your birds from cold and roup. Write for prices.

E. L. MORRIS,  
Richmond, Va.

1416 Beverly Street.

3 Subscriptions to The  
Feather for the next  
sixty days, inclusive **\$1.00**



# NOTHING VENTURE NOTHING WIN



## S. C. Brown and Buff Leghorns.

200 Chicks from WINNERS at Albany, Elmira, Binghamton, Rochester, Canandaigua and Hamburg.

Have bred this variety since 1881 and have produced many winners in hands of our customers. (Correspondence solicited.)

**BRACE & WALLING, Victor, N. Y.**

**H. P. Pillsbury**

DEALER IN

## Flour, Grain, Hay and Mill Feed

Cor. Third St. and New York Ave. N. W.

Warehouse: 50 and 52 H St. N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

**I** MAKE a specialty of the choice grain-foods for Poultry and Pigeons. I use none but the best and Fanciers and Breeders will find it to their advantage to call on me.

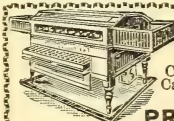
Sole Agent for Pratt's Poultry Food.



**THE DOG:** Dog Cakes, Puppy Cakes, Pet Dog Cakes, Cod Liver Oil Cakes, Greyhound Cakes, Pepsinated Puppy Meal, Dog Medicines and Soap, Chains, Collars, Food Dishes, etc.

**POULTRY:** Poultry Food, Bantam Food, Granulated Crissel, Ground Beef, Bone Meals (various), Oyster Shell, Poultry Medicines and Soap.

**SUNDRIES:** Fish Food, Cat Food, Bird Food.



## INCUBATORS

Our 100 page, finely illustrated Combined Poultry Guide and Catalogue will tell you what you wish to know about

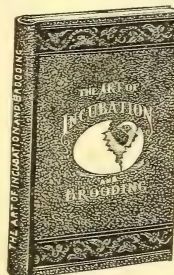
### PROFITS IN POULTRY

We manufacture a complete line of Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Appliances. Guide and Catalogue 10c. (stamps or silver) **Worth one Dollar.** Reliable Incubator & Brooder Co., Quincy, Ills.

## ...THE ART OF INCUBATION AND BROODING

BY E. AND C. VON CULIN.

This book is finely illustrated and printed on superior plate paper, bound in cloth, and interesting and instructive from beginning to end.

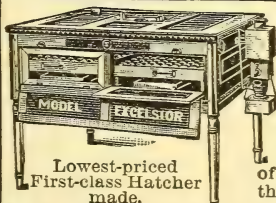


Among the many subjects treated are: Incubation, in Egypt, with Illustrations; Good Incubators, How to choose an Incubator, Best Size Incubator, Hot Air or Hot Water regulators, Marking Eggs, with Illustrations, Table for Record, Cooling the Eggs, Testing Eggs, with Illustrations, How the chicks develop, with nine illustrations, Animal Heat, When Hatching, Dead in the Shell, Periods of Incubation, Moisture in Hatching, Brooding, Hatching Houses, illustrated, Brooders, with illustrations, Brooding Yards, Feeding Chicks, Fattening Broilers, Old Fowls and Young Chicks, Selecting

Breeding Stock, Culling, When to Cull, The Business Hen, A Secret, A Villainous Practice, The Vaporizer and its Use, Hatching Ducks in China, Ostriches in California and Algeria, with illustrations, Hygrometers, Directions for running Incubators, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, etc., etc. It is the finest book on the subject ever published, in fact it is the **ONLY** complete book of the kind.

For a short time we will offer **THIS BOOK** and **THE FEATHER** one year at the low rate of

**\$1.00 FOR BOTH.**



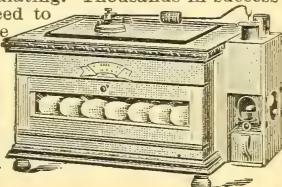
Lowest-priced First-class Hatcher made.

## Hatch Chickens by Steam

WITH THE MODEL

## EXCELSIOR Incubator

Simple, Perfect, Self-regulating. Thousands in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs, at less cost, than any other Hatcher.



## THE WOODEN HEN

the most efficient incubator for raising poultry on a small scale ever invented. A perfect hatcher-automatic, self-regulating, thoroughly constructed, fully guaranteed 28 egg capacity. Catalog free.

**GEO. H. STAHL, Sole Manufacturer, 114 to 122 S. 6th St., QUINCY, ILL.**



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:



MY LASSIE.

## Jos. F. Bardroff & Son, Kendall Green Lofts 614 15th Street N. E., Washington, D. C. White and Pied Pouters in all colors. Pigmy Pouters in White only.

At the Washington Show I won 5 firsts, 5 seconds and 3 specials on Pouters; on Pigmy Pouters, 2 firsts, 2 seconds and 4 specials. My white cock, "E. J. Campbell," took first and special for best Pouter shown.

Best Combs and Lobes  
Richest Colored Plumage

FOX, THE SPECIALIST.

S. C. Brown Leghorns, Barred P. Rocks,  
English Beagle Hounds.

20 Successive Breeding Years

Eggs ready, \$2 per sitting (guaranteed).

Circular on Application. B. A. FOX,  
Visitors Welcome. Centralia, Va.

W. L. BONNEY, Manager.

## CORNISH INDIAN GAMES

MINORCAS

JAVAS

and BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

**M**Y matings will produce a large share of show birds; can't help it. My knowledge of the breeds and experience in mating for best results is always a safe guarantee to customers. Always remember Bicknell's Band is the best ever made. Send for prices.

J. Y. BICKNELL.

314 Vermont Street.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

1869—27 Years a Breeder—1896

.. Choice Lt. Brahmas ..

Metallic Black Hackles and Tails.  
Grand Birds For Sale.

W. P. Rocks, No. 1.  
Eggs of These  
and Other Kinds in Season.

J. A. ROBERTS,  
Malvern, Pa.

Blossoms may bloom and fade away,  
but the Rose Comb Blacks are here to stay.

THEO. CAMPBELL, Lexington, Ky.

BREEDER OF

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS

THE GREAT WINTER LAYERS.

STOCK FOR SALE. EGGS IN SEASON.  
WRITE FOR PRICES.



D. J. Lambert.

## A LOUSE

Has no lungs; it breathes through the pores of its body.

Lambert's Death to Lice.

Will "smother them while you wait." Trial box, post paid, only 10 cents. Book free.

Box 247, Apponaug, R. I.

## Prize Winning Stock.

My stock is mated for the best results this season, and I am offering eggs from these prize-winning strains at the following exceptionally low rates:

Langshans—15 Eggs \$2.50, 30 Eggs \$4.00.  
Barred P. Rocks—15 Eggs \$3.00, 30 Eggs \$5.00.  
White Wyandottes—15 Eggs \$2.00, 30 Eggs \$3.50.  
Light Brahmas—15 Eggs \$2.50, 30 Eggs \$4.00.  
Indian Games—15 Eggs \$3.00, 30 Eggs \$5.00.

A few extra fine Black Langshan, Barred Plymouth Rock and Light Brahma cockerels for sale. Don't delay or you may be too late.

WM. T. LEVERING,  
Baltimore, Md.

The Dirigo Poultry Farm

-- CARLINS, VA. --

W. S. STOCKBRIDGE, Proprietor.

High Class...  
Barred  
Plymouth Rocks and  
Buff Leghorns.



Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs \$3.00 per  
Buff Leghorn Eggs } sitting

Birds won wherever shown.  
Took first on cockerel at recent great show in Washington.



*Seek till you find, and you'll not lose your labor.*

## BIRDS AND ANIMALS STUFFED AND MOUNTED

Rugs made of Fur and Feathers by expert Taxidermist. Good work guaranteed. Low Prices.

SCHMID'S BIRD STORE.  
712 Twelfth St. N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

## FANCY POULTRY ::: FANCY PIGEONS

Birds and Cages  
Gold Fish  
Aquariums and Globes . . .

## Monkeys, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs

...FANCY MICE And Other  
Pet Animals

EDWARD S. SCHMID.  
712 Twelfth St. N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

## INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

## The Prairie State The Invincible Hatcher

We set up all machines sold by us anywhere in the District of Columbia, and **Thoroughly Instruct** the purchaser, free of charge, during the first hatch. We have an expert operator employed for this purpose, so there need be **No Failures** now.

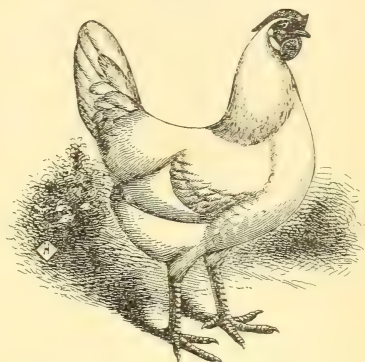
Purchasers outside the city limits can get **Instructions Free** by paying actual expenses of operator.

## Incubator and Brooder Supplies

Green Cut Bone for Poultry Food  
Fresh Every Day.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
712 Twelfth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

## THE EGG MACHINE



R. B. MCCOY, Waynesboro, Pa.,  
BREEDER OF

## Single Comb White Leghorns

Exclusively. The Greatest Egg Producers of the Present Day. Eggs for Sitting, \$2 per 15. Eggs from Capital Stock for Incubator Purposes a matter of Correspondence.

A STRAIGHT OUT POULTRY PAPER.

"The Southern...  
Poultryman."

Published at High Point, N. C., and edited by a thoroughly practical man, and assisted by hundreds of "specialists" throughout the country. Reliable and original. **50c a Year.**

A. S. ELLISON, Publisher.  
B. A. FOX, Editor.

## BUFFINTON'S BUFFS

We are now prepared to sell eggs for hatching from Buff Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorns, Buff Wyandottes and White Wonders; \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 40. Buff and Black Cochins, White Leghorns and Barred and White Plymouth Rocks; \$1.25 per 13, \$3.00 per 40. Send for circular.

R. G. BUFFINTON, Box 677, Fall River, Mass.

## The Monarch Incubator.



for illustrated circular.

The best, most practical and successful machine in existence. No night work or added eggs connected with its use. Send 2-cent stamp

JAMES RANKIN,  
SOUTH EASTON, MASS.





GO FARTHER  AND FARE WORSE

# MILBERT'S Black Leghorns

Champions of the World.

Seven Years of Unparalleled Exhibition Record.

At Rochester, Dec. 16-21, 1895 (3100 entries) won the \$25.00 Silver Cup, four Specials and 1st and 2d Collections; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Breeding Pens; 1st, 2d and 3d Cocks; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Hens; 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th Cockerels; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Pullets.

Eggs for Hatching: \$2.00 per 13, \$3.50 per 26, \$5.00 per 39.



ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

19 ASBURY PARK.

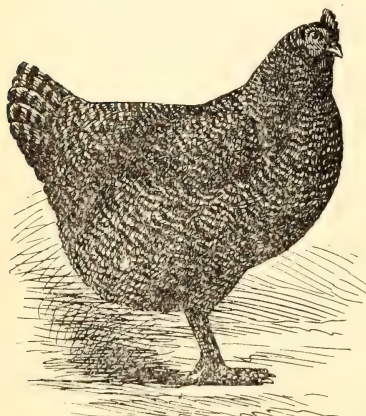
## J. H. THOMPSON, JR.,

BOX 13, PATTERSON, N. Y.

BREEDER OF

BARRED  
PLYMOUTH ROCKS

SILVER  
WYANDOTTES



Prize Winner at Washington.  
[From Life.]

AT Washington, D. C., Feb. 14-18, 1896, annual meet of American Poultry Association and Barred Plymouth Rock Club, my Barred Plymouth Rocks were again victorious, being awarded the Barred Plymouth Rock Club's four gold specials, prizes for best cock, best hen, best cockerel and best pullet. Association prizes: First on breeding pen, first and fourth on cock, second on hen, first and third on pullet and third on cockerel. Highest scoring cock, two hens, two cockerels and five pullets. Two gold specials for best display, also winner at World's Fair and Madison Square Garden, New York City. Fine breeding and exhibition stock for sale. Eggs \$4.00 per 13, \$7.00 per 26, \$9.00 per 39. Circular free.

## West End Poultry Yards

NEWBURGH, N. Y.

ROBERT HERMAN, Propr.

BREEDER OF

W. C. B. Polish, W. C. W. Polish, W. B. W. Polish, Buff L. Polish, Golden B. Polish, Golden P. Polish, Silver B. Polish, Buff P. Bantams, Black Langshans, S. C. B. Leghorns, White Wyandottes, White Minorcas.

I have birds in my yards that have won prizes in the leading Shows of the United States.

The only Grit that is White.

## WHITE LIME GRIT

A hard, sharp, limestone grit for poultry. They will not eat the dark-colored grit when they can get the white.

EUREKA GRIT CO.,  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

For sale by Edward S. Schmid, 712 Twelfth Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

OUR  
STOCK OF **Light and  
Dark Brahmas**

Partridge Cochins, Barred and Buff Plymouth Rocks, White and Golden Wyandottes, White and Black Minorcas, S. C. Brown and Buff Leghorns have proven their quality as Prize Winners at leading shows. Birds always for sale. Eggs, \$1.50 per sitting. Address WILLIAM K. BIRELY & CO., Frederick, Md.



That Penny is Well Spent That Saves a Great

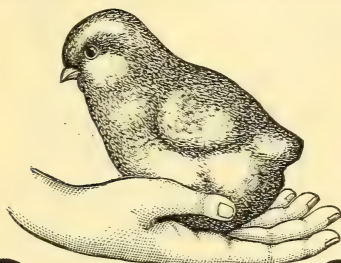


# AMERICA'S BEST Buff, Black and White Pekin and Dark Brahma BANTAMS

Are bred by LOUIS P. GRAHAM, 1740 S. 16th St., Phila., Pa

Fine Exhibition and Breeding Stock a Specialty. Send 4 cents for catalogue.

## HATCH Strong



## CHICKENS

Then keep them healthy and growing if you want the Pullets to lay when five months old. When hens lay eggs for hatching mix in their food every other day

### Sheridan's Powder.

It strengthens the hens; makes the rooster more vigorous; finally you get more fertile eggs and strong healthy chickens. Persons who succeed best in keeping Poultry, commence with little chicks; giving twice a week an even teaspoonful of Sheridan's Condition Powder mixed with each quart of food, gradually increasing the dose. Sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. Single pack 25 cts. Large can \$1.20. Six cans, \$5. Exp. paid L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

When writing mention THE FEATHER.

**SUCCESSFUL INCUBATOR**  
Our magnificent new catalogue giving full information regarding artificial Hatching & Brooding; and treatise on poultry raising sent for 4c stamp. Circular free.

Write now.  
Des Moines Incubator Co.  
Box 3 Des Moines, Ia

## POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Bone Meal, Granulated Bone, Crushed and Granulated Oyster Shells and Charcoal, Limestone, Grit, Bone Mills and

## Everything for the Poultry Yard

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

## THE CROWN BONE CUTTER.

We are now offering as a specialty a new Bone Cutter—The Crown—at the exceptionally low rate of

\$6.00 with Balance Wheel (without stand)  
\$8.00 complete with stand.

JOHN H. SLACK, Bloomsbury, N. J.

## Our Poultry Annual

and Book of Valuable Recipes  
64 large pages, contains eight beautiful colored plates of fowl, gives description and prices of 43 varieties, with important hints on care of poultry, and pages of recipes of great value to everyone. The finest and most elaborate Poultry Book published for 1896. Sent post paid for only 10 cents. Address,

C. N. BOWERS, Box 63, Dakota, Ill., U. S. A.

## BUY A GLOBE Incubator AND Brooder

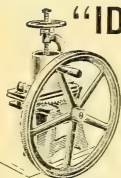


Positively the best on the market. Self-regulating. Hot water, Pipe system. Our Guarantee goes with every machine. Don't fail to send for our illustrated descriptive catalogue. Address

SHOEMAKER INCUBATOR CO.  
Box 152 Freeport, Ills., U. S. A.

When writing mention THE FEATHER.

## "IDEAL" Bone Cutter



5 STYLES 5  
100 to 300 Pounds

Circulars free if you name this paper.

All Prices up to \$26.00

A. H. CHAPMAN, West Upton, Mass.

## BUY THE BEST

The "HOMER CITY"  
INCUBATORS

AND BROODERS

Are highly endorsed by all who are using them.

Give better results than any other machine on the market.

Each Machine Guaranteed.

HOMER CITY INCUBATOR CO.,

Send for Catalogue.

HOMER CITY, PA.

When writing mention THE FEATHER.



**GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.**



## ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. A FINE LOT OF FARM RAISED BIRDS, STRONG AND VIGOROUS.

THEY ARE SURE WINNERS AND GREAT BREEDERS.

Write for just what you want. No circular. Mention THE FEATHER.

H. E. BENEDICT, 311 William Street, Elmira, N. Y.

# ...No Better Blood on Earth

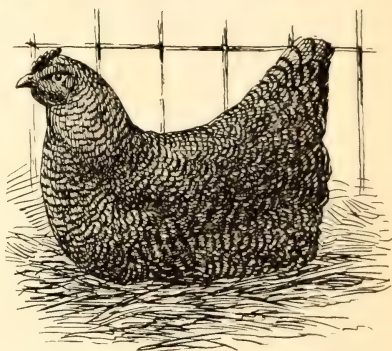
## OUR CHAMPION

Barred Plymouth Rocks and S. C. Brown Leghorns scored another victory at the International Show, Washington. Special for highest-scoring Barred Plymouth Rocks, also Gold Special for best Barred P. Rock Hen awarded to us.

Our winners at Washington and Hagerstown are in our yards. Winners at 12 shows, 1894, were from our yards.

Full brother to New York Champion, 1894. Brother to New York Pullet, 1895. Farmer Boy III and Blue Ridge head our B. P. Rock matings. Eggs, \$3.00 per 13; \$5.00 per 26.

Males winning first prize at Hagerstown, Md., and females direct blood to the recent Boston and New York winners make up our grand Leghorn matings. Eggs, \$1.00 per 13.



First Barred Rock Hen at Washington.  
(From Life.)

A. E. WARNER, LINCOLN, VA.

## BARRED P. ROCKS AS BRED BY US

Have proven themselves to be in the money, as the following winnings will show:

### AT WEST CHESTER,

In January, 1896, under P. H. Scudder, we won 1st and 2d on cock, 1st on hen, 1st on cockerel, 1st and 4th on pullet and 1st on breeding pen, beside the **Grand Special** for best exhibit in American Class and six other specials on our Barred Rocks in hot show.

### AT HAGERSTOWN, MD.,

In 1895, we won 1st on cockerel in the strongest competition in Rocks ever held outside of Madison Square Garden, New York. In 1894 we won 1st on cock, 1st on hen, 1st on cockerel, 2d on pullet and 1st on the best pair in the American Class, and **four** birds only were exhibited by us.

### AT WEST CHESTER,

In January, 1895, we won 1st and 3d on breeding pen and 1st on hen, in strong competition.

Eggs in Season, \$3.00 per 13.

EDWARD S. HICKMAN, Cheyney, Pa.

**When** Writing our advertisers always mention The Feather.

Season of 1896.

## HOMING PIGEONS ONLY

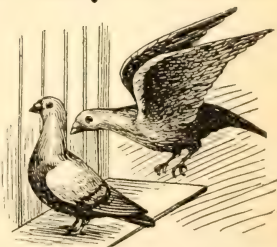
LOFT OF

T. Fred.  
Goldman.

"FRITZ"

...1694  
..Dean St.

Brooklyn,  
New York.



I am booking orders now for my surplus young of March, April, May and June hatch—none later. Supply limited, and none need apply unless prepared to pay from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per bird.

Trained young and surplus breeding stock for sale in September and October of each year.



# THE FOREMOST DOG CATCHES THE HARE

**J. MATCHER, JR.,**

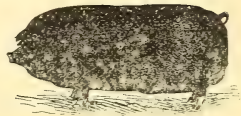
Hamilton, Va.

Breeder and Shipper of

Thoroughbred Registered Poland China Hogs and  
Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens

Eggs in Season.

Fine Stock for sale at reasonable rates.



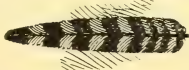
Mention THE FEATHER.

## Does Your Poultry Pay ?

Don't know? Why? The *Poultry Accountant* knows if you don't. Price 25 cents. There is nothing to equal or to excel it. Better send stamp for circular to the *Poultry Accountant*.

Box 16, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

## BARRED



## PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Eggs for hatching. Send for circular.

JOE FARMER, Flushing, Ohio.



Mount Vernon Loft.

W. H. KEYWORTH,

917 I Street N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Homing Pigeons Only

## BEARDSLEY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Are always winners. Can win East or West.

Have won a greater percentage of first and second prizes for ten years than any other breeder in America. Circular.

N. S. BEARDSLEY - - - St. Paul, Minn.

## D. A. MOUNT,

JAMESBURG, N. J.

Formerly Superintendent of Pine Tree Farm.

HAVING severed my connection with Pine Tree Farm and removed my stock, which includes all the Turkeys and over 200 of the choicest birds I could select, together with a large number of strictly high class birds, as follows—New Mammoth White Turkeys, Bronze Turkeys, Mammoth Pekin Ducks, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Indian Games, White Wyandottes, Leghorns, White and Black Minorcas, Light Brahmas, White and Pearl Guineas and Toulouse Geese—am better than ever prepared to furnish first-class stock or eggs. Eggs for Broilers. Circular free.

D. A. MOUNT,

Lock Box 17, Jamesburg, N. J.



## New MAMMOTH POULTRY GUIDE FOR 1896

Finest Poultry Book ever published. Contains nearly 100 pages, all printed in colors, showing over 150 new illustrations, gives new plans for most convenient poultry houses, sure remedies and recipes for all diseases, and how to make poultry and gardening pay. Sent post paid for 15 Cents.

John Bauscher, Jr., box 169 Freeport, Ill

## WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS WHITE WYANDOTTES

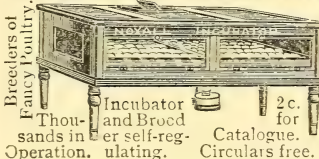
These grand and noble fowls are fast coming to the front. Their beauty and utility are acknowledged by all. Eggs from beauties, \$1.50 per 13. Circular free.

T. F. MILLER,

Box H, Mattituck, N. Y.



## NOXALL INCUBATOR.



Breeders of  
Fancy Poultry  
Thousands  
Operation.

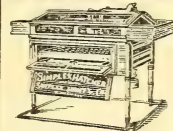
Incubator  
and Brood  
er self-reg-  
ulating.

2c.  
for  
Catalogue.  
Circulars free.

Are used  
in every  
State in  
the Union

GEO. W.  
MURPHY  
& CO.,  
Quincy, Ill

## SIMPLEX HATCHER & BROODER



combined. The most  
Perfect Incubator Made.  
Hatches every egg that a  
hen could hatch; Regu-  
lates itself automati-  
cally; Reduces the cost of  
poultry raising to a mini-  
mum. Send for Illus.  
Catalogue. Simplex  
Manuf'g Co., Quincy, Ill.



## THIS AD.

Is to let you know I offer R. C. Brown Leghorns and B. P. Rocks, both fowls and eggs. Sell all poultry supplies. If you are in the market, let me quote you price. Eggs for hatching, ready now. Leghorns, \$1.50 per 13. Rocks, \$2.00 per 13. Pekin Ducks, \$1.25 per 11. Catalogue free.

H. J. HOLLINGSWORTH,

Wheel, Md.



## SHOEMAKER'S POULTRY BOOK

96 pages, printed in 6 colors. Birdseye view of largest Poultry Farm. Tells all about Chickens. Prices of same, their diseases, remedies, poultry buildings, etc.; finely illustrated. Price only 15c. C. C. SHOEMAKER, Freeport, Ills, U.S.A.



**GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.**



## BROWN LEGHORNS

— WINNERS AT —

World's Fair, 1893.

Boston and New York, 1896.

And 20 of the Other Largest Exhibitions.

Eggs from Carefully Mated Stock, \$2.00 for 13; \$3.75 for 26; \$5.00 for 40.

Circular free.

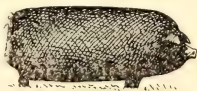
**C. E. HOWELL, Elmira, N. Y.**



**INCUBATORS**  
**POSITIVELY SELF REGULATING**  
**BROODERS ONLY \$5.00**  
**IMPROVED OLENTANGY**  
**FOR DESCRIPTION AND TESTIMONIALS ALSO STAMPS**  
**BREEDER OF 40 VARIETIES HIGH CLASS POULTRY**  
**TO RAISE POULTRY FOR PROFIT OR PLEASURE**  
**DON'T FAIL TO SEND TO**  
**I. G. SINGER, CARDINGTON, OHIO. Box**

**...Pleasant Grove** Stock and Poultry Farm.  
 Home of Kuhlmann's Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens and Registered Poland China Hogs.

I breed nothing but the best. At the Leesburg Fair, Va., 1895, my Barred Plymouth Rocks won 1st and 2d on cockerel, 1st and 2d on pullet and 1st and 2d on pen of chicks. Eggs for hatching, \$1.25 per 13; \$6.00 per 78. Stock for Sale; write for prices.  
**C. A. KÜHLMANN, Hamilton, Va.**



**"GET THE BEST."**

## MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

**MORGAN PARK, ILL., Sept. 7, 1895**  
 Messrs. McGrath & Barwick, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen—The Mica Crystal that I have been getting of you has been of immense value to my poultry. They eat it as readily as grain and I never had my breeding stock do as well as they have done since I began to use the Grit.

I attribute my splendid success in hatching this season to the use of Mica Crystal during the winter and spring months. I would not be without it as long as I am breeding poultry. I think all poultrymen should use it.

Yours Truly, **ALFRED DOYLE.**

For sale by **EDWARD S. SCHMID, 712 Twelfth Street N. W., Washington, D. C.**

## Oak Grove Poultry Farm, Springfield, Md.

Formerly Como Poultry Yards,  
 Vermillion, N. Y.

**ARTHUR L. GARDNER, Propr.**  
 American Dominiques, Golden Penciled Hamburgs, Houdans, White Dorkings, Blue Andalusians, and Rose Comb White Leghorns.

Eggs of Above Varieties, \$1.50 per sitting.

Silkie's Eggs, \$5.00 per 13.

Chicks for sale from 15 varieties after Sept. 1, 1896.

Stock always for sale.

**60c** Will get you The Feather and The American Farmer for one year. Address this office.

## DON'T HAVE

Your printing done for 1896 without first consulting us.

## WE ARE PREPARED

To do artistic work for what it would cost you elsewhere for plain work. Cards, Envelopes, Circulars, Note Heads, Bill Heads and Letter Heads. Catalogues our specialty. Engraving by the best methods.

**ADDRESS THIS OFFICE.**



## HOMING PIGEONS.

I am selling crack birds now for

**\$1.00 A PAIR.**

These are good birds and will make records on the wing; their parents did and they will too. Order now.

**EDWARD S. SCHMID,**

Washington, D. C.

712 Twelfth St. N. W.

1221 Penna. Ave. N. W.



## POULTRY AND GARDEN FENCE

And make a special Horse, Cattle and Hog Fence; Yard, Cemetery, and Grave Lot Fencing a Specialty.

**We Pay the Freight. Catalogue Free.**

**K. L. SHELLABERGER, ATLANTA, GA.**

## NATIONAL VETERINARY COLLEGE

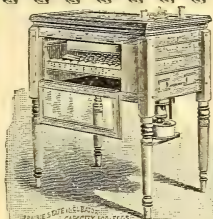
**Established 1892.**

Located at the Nation's Capital. Fifth Annual Announcement, detailing Courses, sent on application. Address the Secretary, **DR. CHAS. F. DAWSON, New Jersey Avenue and O Street N. W., Washington, D. C.**

**DR. D. E. SALMON, President.**



# GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES



140 First Premiums have been awarded our make of Incubators and Brooders.

Prairie State  
Incubators and Brooders

**DO NOT...**

Buy until you send for our 1896 Catalogue, containing 152 pages, fully illustrated, with all particulars. The largest breeders in the world use Prairie State Incubators exclusively.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATOR CO., HOMER CITY, PA.

## BUFF LEGHORNS AND BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS

**N**O white or creamy white feathers, they are buff to the skin, both male and female. You will find buff undercolor in Leghorn females a rare thing and if you want to improve your flock by infusing new blood now is the time to do it, as I will sell but a limited number of eggs this season from these birds. I also breed Buff P. Bantams, Buff Brahmas and the beautiful Buff Wyandottes. These birds have no slaty undercolor, no black in wings or hackle, but solid buff to the skin. Eggs, \$3.00 per sitting; \$5.00 per two sittings. Guarantee nine chicks to sitting. Ad. dress for circular

**WALTER COX,**  
Box D, Washington, N. J.

### HALLOCK'S PEKIN DUCKS WIN AT WASHINGTON.

At Hagerstown, October, 1895, won all premiums offered, and at the Live Stock Show, New York, Thanksgiving week. Eggs for sale in season. A few good drakes for sale, \$3.00 to \$4.00 each. Eggs for incubators, Leghorn and Plymouth Rock cross, \$5.00 per 100. Also Belgian Hares, bred from prize winners, \$2.00 to \$5.00 per pair. Stock not as represented can be returned. Send for circular.

ATLANTIC FARM,  
Speonk, Long Island, N. Y.

## MY

S. C. Brown Leghorns have fine combs, lobes and hackles. I won second on pullet at the great Washington, D. C., Show. Eggs from three choice pens, \$2.00 per sitting.

B. HAYWARD WALLIS, Georgetown, Md.

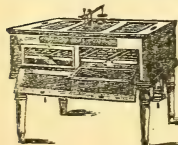
## HENRY TIEMAN BREEDER AND FANCIER OF HIGH CLASS FANCY PIGEONS

572½ N. Gay Street, Baltimore, Md.

I have made arrangements with all the prominent fanciers in Baltimore and wish to advise my customers and others, who are in want of first-class show birds at less prices than from the fanciers direct.

### INCUBATOR

### ON TRIAL



Try it Before You Buy it. Highest Award World's Fair. Judge of Incubators at World's Fair says: If I were going to buy for myself I would give the Von CULIN the preference.

Book of Incubation, 5 cents. Plans of Brooders, 5 cents. Von Culin Incubator Co., Box 153, Delaware City, Del.

Houses, etc., 25 cents.

## Orr's Poultry Yards,

Box 12, Orr's Mills, N. Y.

## Light Brahmas and Barred Plymouth Rocks

That are winners at such shows as Troy, New York, Boston, Hagerstown, etc., etc. Eggs, \$3.00 per sitting; three sittings, \$6.00.

## Orr's Clear Grit Quarterly Free.

Stock and eggs for sale.  
Write your wants.

## ....Use Orr's Clear Grit.

For sale everywhere or address above.

1879

O. K.

1896

## POULTRY YARDS.

Black Langshans  
Yucatan  
Black Cochins Bantams

Breeding pens score from 94½ to 97. Eggs from best pens, \$5.00 per 13; \$8.00 per 26; \$10.00 per 39; \$23.00 per 100. My customers always win.

W. M. HUGHES, Box 56, S. Portsmouth, R. I.



# .. THE SUNNY BANK POULTRY YARDS ..



**DR. H. W. DORSEY, Propr.**  
Hyattsville, Md.

Breeder and Exhibitor of

HIGH  
CLASS  
SINGLE  
COMB

**Brown Leghorns**

EXCLUSIVELY.

**BIRDS FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES**  
**EGGS IN SEASON**

## RECORD AT WASHINGTON:

In the open class I won: 1 cock; 1, 2, 3 and 4 hen; 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 cockerel; 1 and 4 pullet; 2 and 3 pen. In specials I won: Three \$10.00 Gold Specials, one \$5.00 Gold Special and \$25.00 in Gold for best exhibit of 25 Single Comb Brown Leghorns in the show.

...Send Stamp for Circular

# ❖ THE COMBINE LOFTS

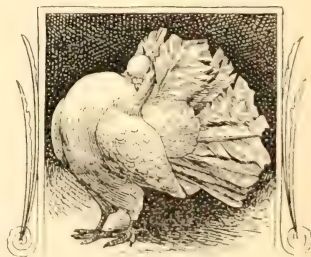
**A**FTER an experience of fifty years in the fancy—last ten years retired—have caught the fever again and stocked my lofts with FANTAILS from the stocks of Rutter, Kuhn, Weiss, Beust, Fogleson and Weimar—who purchased birds from Gilbert and sold them to me. I am now breeding crosses from these celebrated lofts.

Surplus stock will be sold at low prices. Write for wants to

**DR. R. M. EVANS,**

**Washington, D. C.**

**1321 F St. N. W.**



WHITES { From Jesse Rutter, Massachusetts  
" Fred. G. Weiss, Indiana  
" Ed. W. Weimar, New York

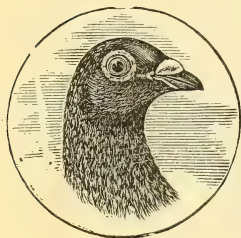
BLACKS—From F. F. Fogleson, Ohio

BLACK { From John Kuhn, Kentucky  
SADDLES { Fred G. Weiss, Indiana

BOOTED AND  
YELLOW TAILS { Dr. Beust, Indiana



IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO LEARN



# ROYAL BLUE LINE LOFTS....

1896

Catalogue  
Free

The Home Of the World's Champion  
Long and Short Distance  
Flyers. My new sixty-four page Illustrated Cata-  
logue of Homers now ready, giving full pedigrees  
of fifty pairs of breeders. The only lofts in the  
world with Homers that have proven records from  
1183 miles.

Woodbury, N. J.  
U. S. A.

## THEO. P. GREEN, Propr.

.. THE SUNNY BANK POULTRY YARDS ..

DR. H. W. DORSEY, Propr.  
Hyattsville, Md.

Breeder and Exhibitor of

HIGH  
CLASS  
SINGLE  
COMB

### Brown Leghorns

EXCLUSIVELY.

BIRDS FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES  
EGGS IN SEASON

#### RECORD AT WASHINGTON:

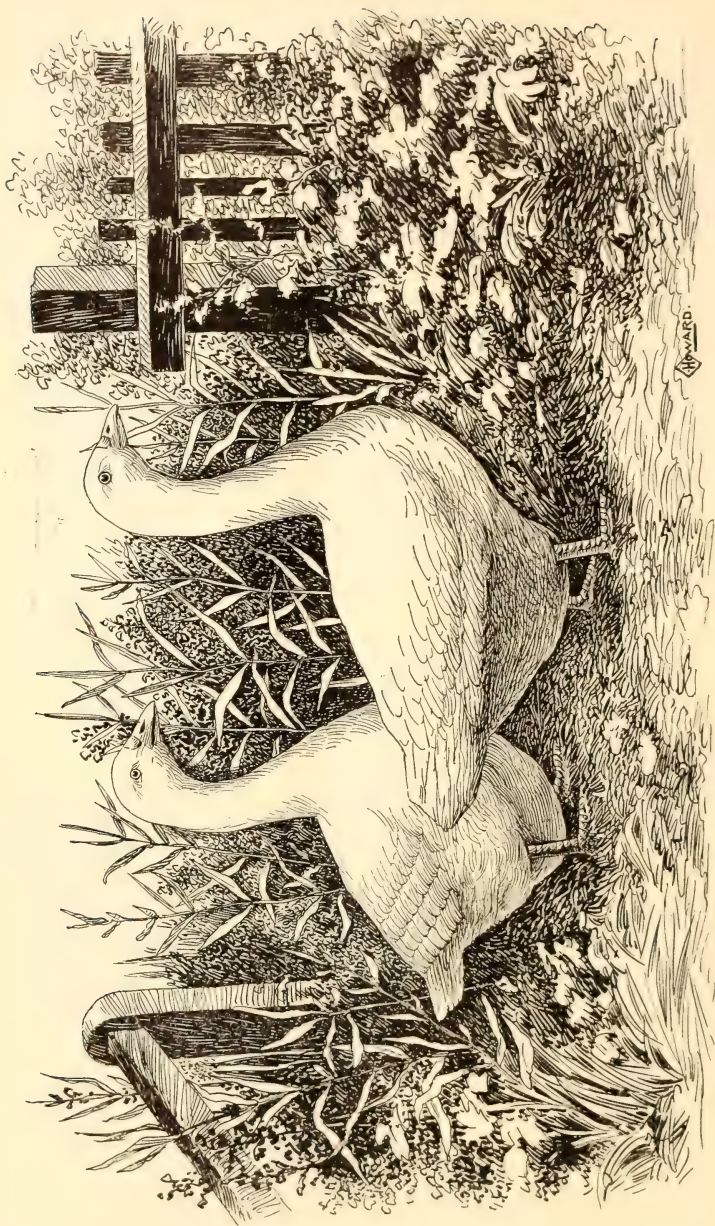
In the open class I won: 1 cock; 1, 2, 3 and 4 hen; 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 cockerel; 1 and 4 pullet; 2 and 3 pen. In specials I won: Three \$10.00 Gold Specials, one \$5.00 Gold Special and \$25.00 in Gold for best exhibit of 25 Single Comb Brown Leghorns in the show.



"KING HUMBERT"  
BRED & OWNED BY  
DR. H. W. DORSEY  
→ HYATTSVILLE, MD.

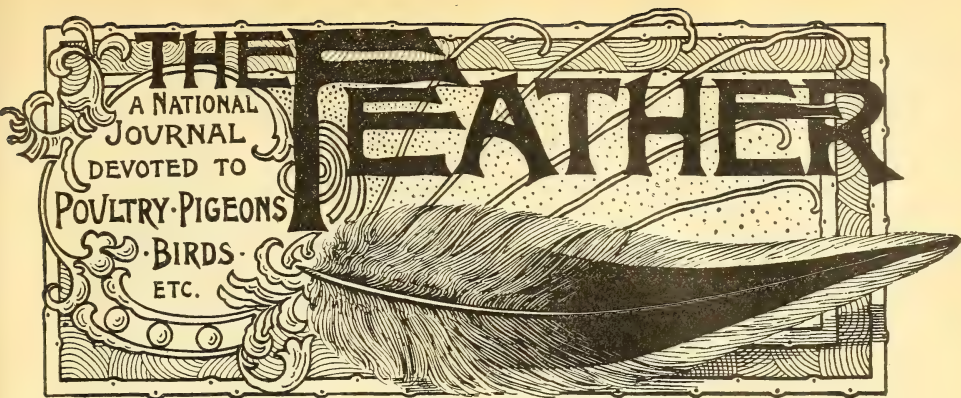
Send Stamp for Circular...





EMBDEN GEESE.





VOL. I. NO. 7.

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL, 1896.

FIVE CENTS.

## THE GAPES.

### A Disastrous Plague That Causes Much Alarm.

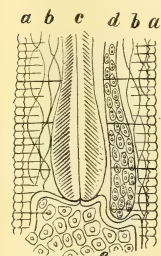
BY DR. D. E. SALMON.

**THE** gapes is a parasitic disease of birds, caused by the presence in the trachea or windpipe, of a worm called the *Definition.* *syngamus trachealis*. The most prominent symptom of this disease is frequent gaping, and from this characteristic the affection takes its name.

The gapes appears to have been first observed and described as occurring in the United States. This disease was

**History.** 1799, at Baltimore, Md., where he states it affected hens and Turkeys. It was reported by Georges Montagu as prevailing among chickens in England from 1806 to 1809. This

author believed that chickens were the only occupants of the poultry yard which become its victims, since he observed Turkeys and Ducks living on the same premises with infested chickens but remaining free from the disease. He observed that Pheasants were similarly affected at the period when the appearance of the plumage changes so that the sexes can be distinguished. He also saw the disease in Partridges.



**F**  
Portion of the neck of a female (enlarged eight-teen diameters).

Both Wiesenthal and Montagu recognized that the disease was caused by worms which inhabited the trachea, producing inflammation and obstructing the passage of the air.

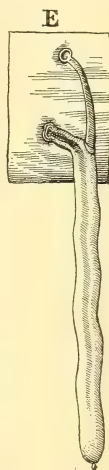
Both Wiesenthal and Montagu recognized that the disease was caused by worms which inhabited the trachea, producing inflammation and obstructing the passage of the air.

This disease has been very prevalent among fowls and game birds in England during the last twenty-five years; and it has been estimated that it destroys, there, half a million chickens annually, in addition to the losses among game and other birds. It has, also, caused serious losses in France for more than forty years, and undoubtedly exists in many other countries. In the United States, it has, become one of the most common and most troublesome diseases of young chickens and young Turkeys, but adult birds as a rule do not suffer from it. A number of species of wild birds are susceptible to this disease as well as the domesticated birds.

The single cause of gapes is the parasitic worm known as the *syngamus trachealis*. This worm is represented in

**Causation.** Fig. C, a being the male and b the female. The two sexes are usually joined together in a permanent manner by the union of the integuments, as shown in the figure.

The *syngamus* is a small round worm, red in color, and both the male and female are found attached by their mouths to the mucous membrane of the bird's trachea. The female is slightly more than one-half inch in length, while the male is only one-fifth inch. They suck the blood of the bird, which forms their nourishment, and, in doing this, set up considerable irritation and even inflammation. The large and vigorous birds are not seriously disturbed by the presence of this parasite, particularly if the worms are not very numerous. Small



A pair of *syngamus* showing attachment to trachea (enlarged three diameters).



and weak birds, however, are unable to successfully resist the combined effect of the loss of blood, the inflammation of the trachea, and the obstructed respiration. The strength is rapidly lost, and the windpipe becomes obstructed until finally the bird dies of exhaustion or asphyxia.

In Fig. D the worms are shown attached to the mucous membrane of the trachea. This is a drawing from the windpipe of a Pheasant, that has been slit open to show the worms as they are found in affected birds. In this bird about thirty pairs of worms were found in various stages of development, and it can be seen that the obstruction of the air passage was almost or quite complete. A larger drawing of a pair of worms is seen in Fig. E, which also

illustrates the attachment of the worms by means of their mouths to the mucous membrane of the trachea. A pair of worms is shown still more enlarged in Fig. C, in order to give some idea of their structure. The cup-shaped mouth, technically called the buccal capsule, the oesophagus and the intestinal canal can be easily made out. In the female *b* can be faintly seen the uterus and its horns filled with ova, or eggs, and coiled around the uterus and intestine is the clearly-defined ovarian tube. In the male *a* the elongated testis is shown coiled about the digestive tube. Fig. A shows the mouth of the female as seen from its face; and Fig. B shows the same part as seen from the side.

A portion of the neck of the female is shown with still greater magnification in Fig. F. At *aa* is represented the finely-striated cuticle or skin; at *b* the subcutaneous, fusiform, muscular fibres; at *c* the oesophagus; at *d* a salivary gland, and at *e* the anterior extremity of the intestine into which the oesophagus opens, and which is seen lined with hepatic cells.

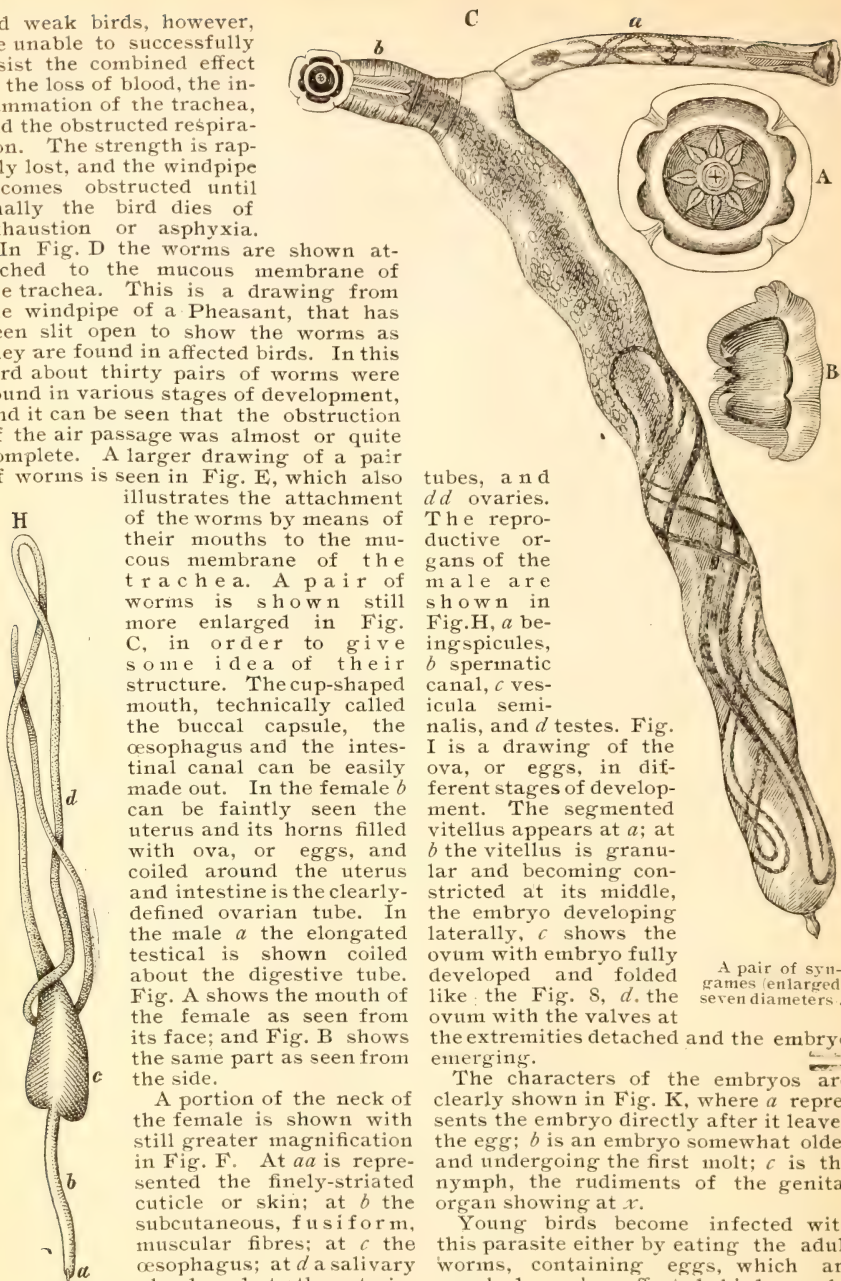
The reproductive organs of the female are seen in Fig. G, in which *a* represents the uterus, *bb* the uterine horns, *cc* oviducts or Fallopian

tubes, and *d* ovaries.

The reproductive organs of the male are shown in Fig. H, *a* being spicules, *b* spermatic canal, *c* vesicula seminalis, and *d* testes. Fig. I is a drawing of the ova, or eggs, in different stages of development. The segmented vitellus appears at *a*; at *b* the vitellus is granular and becoming constricted at its middle, the embryo developing laterally, *c* shows the ovum with the valves at the extremities detached and the embryo emerging.

The characters of the embryos are clearly shown in Fig. K, where *a* represents the embryo directly after it leaves the egg; *b* is an embryo somewhat older and undergoing the first molt; *c* is the nymph, the rudiments of the genital organ showing at *r*.

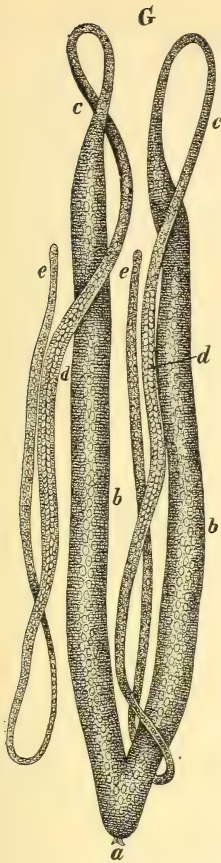
Young birds become infected with this parasite either by eating the adult worms, containing eggs, which are coughed up by affected birds, or by taking the embryos with the food or drink. It is not necessary that the syngamus should pass any period of its existence outside of the bird's body, although it is capable of doing so. The adult female worm may void its eggs in the trachea of the bird in which it has developed, these eggs may hatch and



A pair of syngames (enlarged seven diameters.)

Reproductive organs of the male enlarged fifteen diameters.





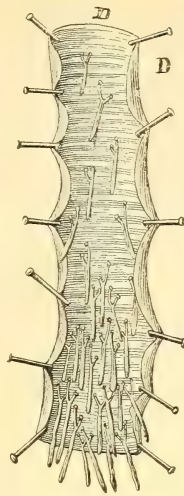
Reproductive organs of the female (enlarged six diameters).

are some thousands of eggs in the adult worms, ten or fifteen worms have been fed to a single chicken, and, as a result, not over four or five embryos would reach and develop in the trachea. Probably a great many of the eggs pass through the intestines and are voided with the excrement before they hatch.

The eggs, or the embryos, or both, of the syngamus are undoubtedly scattered over the grounds where the infested chickens run. Some of these pass through the digestive organs and are scattered with the excrement as just suggested; others are coughed up and out of the mouth, or the adult worms may be coughed up, and the eggs and embryos are set free by the disintegration of the worm. The eggs require warmth and moisture to hatch, and similar conditions are needed for the life of the embryos. These newly-hatched embryos may be at once taken up by birds, with contaminated food or drink, and thus cause infection; or they

the embryo develop in the trachea of the same bird. Hence this is a parasitic disease in which the parasites may continue to develop and increase indefinitely in the body of the host, after the first infection has occurred.

When the adult egg-bearing worms are coughed up by diseased birds, these worms are eagerly seized and devoured by chickens or grown fowls. In such cases, while the worm is no doubt digested and destroyed in the alimentary canal of the chicken, the eggs which it contained are hatched and some of the embryos find their way to the trachea of the bird. It is not known how these embryos travel from the digestive organs to the trachea. No doubt the path is a difficult and dangerous one for them; because, although there



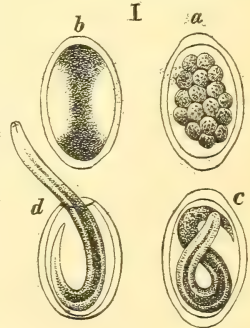
Trachea of Pheasant opened to show syngames. (Two-thirds natural size.)

worms by saturating the soil with a solution of common salt. Whether this will kill or drive away the earth worms which are in the soil has not been satisfactorily demonstrated.

The disease is observed most frequently in young birds from one to four weeks old. The affected individuals are seen to be less lively than usual; they extend the head frequently and widely open the beak—that is, they gape. If watched, they are seen to gape every minute or two, and as the disease progresses, this gaping is repeated several times a minute.

The birds soon begin to cough, whitish mucous may be rejected from the nostrils or mouth, or worms (syngames) may be coughed up. If badly affected the birds become anæmic and weak; the feathers are roughened; the wings droop; the neck is shortened or drawn up, except when extended for gaping; the bird shakes its head, often convulsively, as if trying to get rid of a foreign body in its throat.

The affected birds are no longer able to keep up with the flock to which they belong, they lag behind, stop as if exhausted, stand with closed eyes and



Ova in different stages of development (enlarged two hundred diameters).

may be taken into the digestive canal of earth worms, as has been shown by Walker, and be carried for some time by such earth worms. It has been shown conclusively that earth worms from infected poultry runs will cause gapes if fed to chickens. Whether or not the earth worm plays an important part in sheltering and protecting the embryos of the syngamus and in thus maintaining the infection upon certain premises is not definitely known.

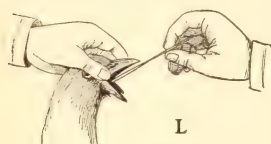
Walker considers the earth worm a very important factor in keeping up infection, and has proposed the destruction of these



allow themselves to be easily caught. At this period they are liable to attacks of suffocation, from which they may die suddenly. Others apparently die from weakness and exhaustion.

The stronger birds, particularly if only infested with a few worms, and the older and larger birds, are not so severely affected. They gape occasionally, but their general health is not impaired. Their strength is retained, they search for and take the usual quantity of food and they soon regain their former activity.

The nature of the disease may be readily determined from the symptoms above enumerated. If, however, there



Extracting Worms.

is any doubt, the trachea of a bird which has died from the disease should be slit open and examined for the syngamus. In case no birds have died, one of the methods for extracting the worms from the trachea of the living bird should be tried (see treatment). It is important to the poultryman that the nature of the disease should be detected as soon as possible after it appears upon his premises in order that precautions may be taken to stop the spread of the infection and to eradicate it from the place.

Separate the sick birds from the well ones as soon as the disease is detected and clean up the coops, pens and houses where they have been.

#### Treat- ment.

Disinfect all these places and also the drinking troughs or cups with a five per cent. solution of crude carbolic acid or with boiling water. Burn the bodies of the birds which die. Keep the infected birds in a house which can be easily cleaned and disinfected, and see that this house is kept disinfected with hot water or five per cent. carbolic acid solution. Meguin recommends for disinfecting enclosures and contaminated runs, sprinkling with a solution of one part of salicylic or sulphuric acid in one

thousand of water. Provide pure water and uninfected food.

By careful manipulation the worms may often be removed from the trachea and the chicken radically cured in that way. To accomplish this either a feather or a long hair from the horse's tail may be used. If a feather is selected it is stripped of the web except near the tip. This may be used dry or it may be moistened with coal oil or oil of turpentine. If a horse-hair is to be used it is folded, and the two ends twisted together so as to leave a small loop at the folded extremity. To extract the worms the chicken's mouth is forced open with the fingers of the left hand (Fig. L) and, when the glottis opens for breathing, the feather or hair is thrust into the opening and downward into the trachea. It is then turned or twisted around several times and withdrawn, when one or more worms may be found adhering to it, or in other cases are coughed up, having been loosened by the feather or hair.

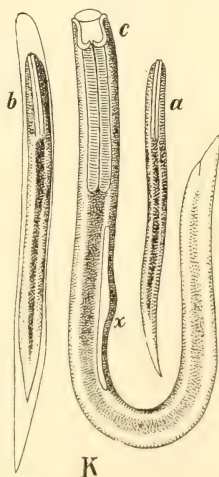


An affected bird.

These worms should all be burned as they are capable of spreading the infection. Great care should be used in these manipulations as the larynx and trachea are very tender and sensitive and are liable to serious injury from a broken or rough feather; or the bird may be suffocated by obstructing the breathing for too long a time.

Internal treatment is highly recommended by some authorities. Meguin had excellent results in treating affected Pheasants with garlic. He made a mixture consisting of hard-boiled eggs, boiled beef's heart, the crumbs of stale bread and salad. These ingredients were chopped, pounded and thoroughly mixed so as to make a paste. To this paste was added pounded garlic in the proportion of one bulb to ten Pheasants each day, the garlic being thoroughly distributed through the paste. This mixture was greatly relished by the birds. Others who tried this remedy found that the birds refused to eat it, but that they would eat garlic in the form of a salad. Meguin also recommends assafetida, seven and one-half grains daily to a Pheasant, used as a powder combined with an equal quantity of yellow pulverized gentian and mixed with the paste that was fed to the birds. He asserts that this treatment succeeded completely within a few days.

Some have obtained satisfactory results by administering camphor in the form of pills, the dose being one-half to one grain twice a day. Others have suc-



Embryos and nymph enlarged seventy-five diameters.



ceeded with sulphur, giving one to three grains at a dose.

Those engaged in raising birds should depend rather on prevention than cure. The value of a three-weeks-old chicken is not sufficient to justify a great expenditure of time in its treatment. The effort must be made to place the young birds on uninfected ground, or the runs should be kept thoroughly disinfected. On the first appearance of the disease remove and isolate the affected birds and take the necessary precautions to secure the destruction of all the parasites they contain. By such measures the propagation of the worm will be prevented and the extension of the disease will be avoided.

### Necessary Articles.

Have plenty of lime, gravel and granulated bone where the birds can get it; or better still, give them what is known as "salt cat," made by mixing equal parts old pounded mortar, gravel, clay, a little salt, some cumin and caraway seed, with water, into a paste, and drying same in flower pots or other moulds of suitable size.

### The Feather.

The sixth issue of *THE FEATHER*, published in this city by George E. Howard & Co., appeared to-day with a full review of the recent Poultry show and the official list of awards. *THE FEATHER*, in a large field almost entirely its own, has made remarkable progress in the half year of its existence. It consists of forty-eight pages of bright, helpful Poultry lore, by such writers as Dr. D. E. Salmon, Mr. Howard, H. M. Thomas, J. C. Long, Arthur E. Warner, A. F. Cooper, F. L. Hooper and many others. The illustrations by Mr. Howard are doubtless the best that appear in any Poultry paper. Poultrymen in all parts of the country are represented in *THE FEATHER*, and it is drawing attention rapidly to Washington as a center and point of meeting for Poultry interests. — *Washington Evening Star*.

### On the Dividing Line.

EDITOR *THE FEATHER*:—

The Virginia and Tennessee Poultry Association, with headquarters at Bristol, Tenn., has been incorporated under the laws of the State of Tennessee. The incorporators are Albert Parlette, M. D. Andes, Chas. W. Bondwarrant, H. C. Wood and W. M. Borrow. The officers for the year are Albert Parlette, President; M. D. Andes, Secretary, and H. C. Wood, Treasurer.

This is, perhaps, the only incorporated association of the kind in the United States. It has for its objects: The en-

couragement and support of art; agricultural, horticultural and mechanical arts, such as fairs, exhibitions, art exhibits, etc.; the improvement of blooded stock and other objects of like character; but more especially to advance, encourage and promote the production of thoroughbred Poultry; to give public exhibitions, to offer premiums and award certificates of merit to Poultry producers. None but the best judges will be employed to judge the exhibitions. A high standard has been adopted, and no specimen can win a first prize that scores less than ninety-two points, a second prize below ninety, or a third prize below eighty-eight. Very liberal inducements will be offered to the fraternity to send their specimens to these exhibitions. In addition to prizes won at the shows of this association, a certificate of award, with the official seal and signed by the proper officers will also be given the exhibitor.

The first annual exhibition will be held Jan. 20, 21, 22 and 23, 1897. D. M. Owen, of Athens, Tenn., whom your readers well know, and who is greatly



JUDGE OWEN.

admired by many for his fair and impartial judging, will place the awards in the Poultry Department. This section, East Tennessee, and southern West Virginia, offers to fanciers and breeders of all kinds of blooded stock a splendid field for operation, and no better advertisement could be had than to show stock at these exhibitions. This city of twelve thousand population is located upon the dividing line of the two States, Virginia and Tennessee. It may be truly said, midway between the Cold North and the Sunny South, where it is neither too hot nor too cold, but just right to breed the fancy hen to perfection.

Our association invites correspondence pertaining to Poultry and kindred industries and will give free such information as may be at its command. We also solicit the aid and encouragement of the Poultry press of this country and will appreciate any comments favoring our organization or in any other manner helping us to help the Poultry interests.—M. D. ANDES.

The Feather is a new poultry, pigeon and pet stock paper, published and edited by George E. Howard, Washington, D. C. The fraternity have become quite familiar with the work of Mr. Howard as an artist, and would naturally expect that anything put out by him would bear the stamp of his artistic hand and brain. They will not be disappointed. The first number is fine. It will doubtless be well supported. Subscription is only 50 cents a year.—*Poultry Monthly*.





# BIOGRAPHICAL

## W. S. Stockbridge.

Among the interesting farms in and around the National Capital, perhaps none enjoys a greater prosperity than The Dirigo. This beautiful place is located at Carlins, Va., and is owned by the veteran breeder and fancier, Mr. W. S. Stockbridge. For many years Mr. Stockbridge has been a successful breeder of the feathered tribes, and thoroughly conversant in the practical side of Poultry culture, although he is an expert in breeding and maturing fowls for fancy and the show-room.

During his twenty-five year's experience he has bred a dozen or more varieties of Poultry, with varying success. Mr. Stockbridge being a practical man he has experimented with these varieties, with a view to raising Poultry for market as well as for the show-room. From his experience he finds three distinct favorites that answer the purposes of the practical poultryman. He says:

"The most beautiful fowl of all is the Light Brahma. This bird I consider the handsomest fowl of the poultry-yard, and one that will satisfy lovers of beauty in feathers. It is a good layer and a splendid table fowl, having a carcass that presents a good appearance when served on the table.

"I think the Single Comb White Leghorns are the greatest egg machines we have. They are capable of laying more eggs than any other fowl, and will net a greater profit the year round from eggs than any fowl I know.

"For those who wish a combination of table Poultry and eggs, I think the Barred Plymouth Rock is unexcelled. It is the general-purpose fowl of the fancy, the happy medium between the extremes, and the ideal bird of those who keep fowls for profit. For eggs they are above the average, and for table purposes they compare favorably with any."

Mr. Stockbridge has bred the Barred Plymouth Rock for the last ten years,

and keeps them almost exclusively on his place today. He has spared no time or money to perfect his stock, and each year he carefully mates his yards for the best results. He is also breeding Buff Leghorns. These two varieties are all that he is keeping at present.

## Samuel E. Rabbitt.

Samuel E. Rabbitt was born in 1851, at Washington, D. C., and has lived here all his life. When a boy of twelve years of age he showed his first love for Pigeons. At that age he began his career as a Pigeon fancier, with common birds. He bred Commons in large numbers until he was twenty-one years of age.

When he became a man he began his Pigeon life in earnest. He tried many varieties, but bred principally Fantails and Pouters. Finally he settled on Pouters as a favorite and has bred them uninterruptedly for a score of years. His birds have been known among the best in the country, and on several occasions winning premiums at the leading shows. Three years ago he won at New York on his birds. Several years ago he started breeding Magpies, but for his limited space he was forced to abandon them. The same year that he won on his Pouters at New York he was also successful on his Magpies.

About six months ago he was obliged to part with his fine loft of birds, owing to his removal and not having suitable quarters for breeding prize takers. He expects to begin life anew this month. The local fancy hails this announcement with delight, and one and all wish him success in his new start. The hobby he will ride will be Pigmy Pouters. These tiny little "strips" will keep time to his music, and good results are looked for from this source. He is now importing his breeding stock, and will breed Pigmys in all colors.



W. S. STOCKBRIDGE.



SAMUEL E. RABBITT.



## CHICKEN CHATTER.

### Grains of Wit for the Scratching Pen.

Green bone fed to chicks will make their growth seem marvelous.

After killing a fowl, remove the crop and entrails as promptly as possible.

Sprinkle powdered sulphur in the nest of the sitting hen, to keep out vermin.

Corn contain eighty-six per cent. of heat elements, and clover thirty-five per cent.

Since the introduction of the incubator the all-lay and no-sit hen is the one to bank on.

Clean the eggs that go into the incubator; in the dirt on them may be the nits of lice that will be very troublesome later on.

The dust bath in Winter, on the sunny side of the house, is a luxury that fowls ought not to be deprived of, though lice seriously object to it.

Burned and broken bone is not as good for fowls as green bone cut. Burning destroys the phosphates that green bone is given to supply.

On gathering the eggs from the nests, see that they are perfectly clean before packing them for the market or using them for setting purposes.

Raise a good lot of Turkeys the coming season. The little fellows need much attention, but one year with another they pay for all care bestowed.

An open shed facing south is an excellent place for litter for the hens to scratch in. Nothing is better for the fowls, than good wholesome exercise.

When feeding clover hay, cut it into one-half inch lengths, for if too long it will cause crop-bound. Scald it at night and mix with bran in the morning mash.

A morning feed of cooked meat, raw onions, dry bread and potatoes with enough meal to hold together, will be found excellent. Feed whole grain at night.

Crushed oyster shells are excellent for laying hens. One pound of them will supply enough lime for about seven dozen eggs. One hundred grains of lime are needed to make the shell of one egg.

Exposure to draughts of air on the roosts will cause a rattling in the throat. As a cure for this, give ten drops daily of a mixture of one part spirits of turpentine and four parts of sweet oil.

The chicks will be coming soon; remember that dampened, not sloppy food is best for them; and that stale bread

and milk is better rations than corn-meal and water; in fact the last is not good for young chicks.

Make all roosts on one level and have them far enough apart so that the fowls on one roost cannot reach those on another. This will prevent the fowls crowding, as they will when roosts are of different heights.

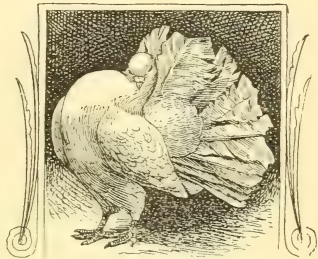
To have vigorous chicks feed liberally of foods that are rich in both albuminoids and carbo-hydrates. These make flesh, feathers, fat, bones, muscles and tendons. Watch the little chicks for parasites. When you see them drooping, or drawn up in a bunch, these pests are doing their deadly work.

The often mentioned "Douglass mixture" is made as follows: To one gallon of soft water add half pound copperas; when that is dissolved add half ounce sulphuric acid. Keep corked in a jug. A dose is one tablespoonful to a quart of water about twice a week. It is good for laying hens and for growing chicks.

Don't rush into the Poultry business with the idea that you are going to startle the Poultry fraternity by producing a perfect breed of fowls, which will lay more eggs and be a better table fowl than any extant. It has been and is still being tried, but no one has yet accomplished the feat. If you desire more meat on a fowl, you will have to sacrifice the laying qualities, and if you breed for eggs you lose on table qualities.

## FANTAILS...

F  
A  
N  
T  
A  
I  
L  
S



### The Combine Lofts

After an experience of fifty years in the fancy—last ten years retired—have caught the fever again and stocked my lofts with Superb Fantails (the best in the country) and am now breeding Fans that will make their mark in the show room. Surplus stock will be sold at low prices. Write for wants.

I am breeding Fantails exclusively—Whites, Blacks, Black Saddles, Banded and Yellow Tails.

DR. R. H. EVANS,  
1321 F St. N. W. Washington, D. C.





WASHINGTON, D. C.

Published the 15th of Each Month by  
GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.

Subscription 50 Cents a Year in Advance.  
Single Copies 5 Cents.

GEORGE E. HOWARD, Editor.

Advertising rates made known on application.  
All matters intended for publication should reach us by the first of the month preceding the issue the same is to appear.

Write your name in full, giving full post office address plainly, so there will be no mistakes.

When writing for publication use only one side of paper. Brevity is the soul of wit.

Remittances should be made by postal note, postal money order, registered letter, bank draft or express money order.

All remittances should be made payable to  
GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,  
Room 353, Central Power Station,  
Washington, D. C.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C.,  
as second-class matter.

APRIL, 1896.

OLD March has done its worst and better things are expected of April. This is the season of sunshine and bob-tailed showers, which make the grass grow for little chicks to eat. Excitement rules supreme in the poultry-yard. The Spring cleaning is in progress, the birds begin life anew and the daily singing and laying of the hens fills the poultryman's soul with contentment, and his life is one of sunshine and roses.

\* \* \*

THE May issue of THE FEATHER will be the special Spring edition. It will be called "The Spring Chick Number." All that is known and a lot that is unknown, concerning this little Poultry blossom will be told in this number. A feature will be the illustrations, and especial effort has been made to give the readers life-like reproductions of the Spring Chick, without any attempt at idealization as called for by the addenda of the Standard of Perfection.

\* \* \*

A COMPANION article to the Spring Chick will be one on the Louse. This pest has caused the untimely death of armies of Spring chicks, and wrecked the hopes of many an enterprising and enthusiastic poultryman. The article on the Louse is written by Dr. D. E. Salmon and will be profusely illustrated. The May number alone will be worth the price of two years' subscription. Send in your subscription now and secure the May number.

THE season for Gapes is near at hand. Breeders of Poultry dread this pest and fear the results which follow in the wake of its triumphal march through the hot months. Many thousands of promising little peepies are annually ushered out of existence by the ravages of the Gapes. Dr. Salmon contributes a valuable and interesting article on the subject in this issue of THE FEATHER. The practical advice which the doctor gives will prove invaluable to those who have suffered losses through this pest.

\* \* \*

READ the announcement, in another column, of The Poultry and Pigeon Fancier's Companion and Breeders' Directory for 1896-97. Every breeder and every person interested in Poultry and Pigeons will preserve this as a reference book and constant companion for at least a year. There has never been anything approaching it in value as an advertising medium. The edition will certainly be not less than twenty-five thousand copies. The comprehensive and attractive table of contents will be published next month.

\* \* \*

THE Homing Pigeon Department is a feature of this issue of THE FEATHER. From the start the Pigeon Department has proved a decided success, and Pigeon fanciers everywhere concede it to be the most complete thing of the kind published. Homing Pigeons are not considered "fancy" birds, from a fancier's standpoint fine feathers and odd shapes do not count in reckoning the sterling qualities of this winged messenger. The Homer has a world of its own. It is the practical, business bird of the Pigeon fancy and as such, is entitled to the distinction of the separate department which THE FEATHER inaugurates this month. We all love the intelligence and active, interesting life of this grand representative of the Columbarian race.

\* \* \*

□THE first half-mile stone has been reached in THE FEATHER's existence. Its growth has been phenomenal and its babyhood days are now passed. The success achieved during the first six months has surpassed most sanguine expectations. The readers are no longer in the hundreds, but are numbered in the thousands. Five thousand copies are mailed each issue, and the influence of its work is felt wherever Poultry and Pigeons are raised for pleasure and profit. It is gratifying to note the universal welcome which has been accorded THE FEATHER, and its readers are outspoken in their hopes for its welfare and success.

Another item of interest is the large list of advertisers who patronize its



columns. A glance at the names is sufficient to convince the most skeptical, that they are the foremost breeders of this country. From the smallest two-line ad. of the classified list to the full-page display ad. good results are obtained. Unlimited confidence may be placed in each advertiser of *THE FEATHER* and a liberal patronage of their goods will be rewarded by bountiful returns in the future.

### The National Association.

The National Poultry and Pigeon Association has held its annual election of officers, as follows: President, H. A. Munson; Vice President, Richard Smith; Second Vice President, George E. Emmons; Secretary, George E. Howard; Financial Secretary, Samuel Stinemetz, and Treasurer, Dr. R. H. Evans. The Board of Directors are the above officers and the following gentlemen: John W. Douglass, Dr. H. W. Dorsey, Edward S. Schmid, Courtland H. Smith, Jr., John L. Waggaman, Dr. W. J. Elstun, George O. Brown, Arthur L. Gardner and L. J. Brothers.

At the last meeting of the association, held April 15, the full report of the late show was rendered, and the Auditing Committee have completed their work. This report shows the affairs of the association in a prosperous state for the work of the coming year. The members feel encouraged with their first effort and predictions are ventured that the second event will eclipse anything of the kind that has ever been held. The next dates are Jan. 12-16, 1897. The dates were selected during the late show and they meet with the universal favor of exhibitors.

A new field has been opened in show room work by the National Association; fanciers from all sections are unanimous in their declarations for a strong turnout next January. Take for instance the enthusiasm of the South and West over their successes at Washington this year. The birds that were shown by these sections this year, showed their superior qualities by meeting the crack specimens of the North and East, and winning a large share of the honors. As a Southern judge writes: "The exhibit from the South at the next International Exhibition will be immense; the breeders in this section have been timid heretofore about meeting those of the North and East, but the success at Washington this year has demonstrated the fact that winning chickens can be raised down here. Our entries will exceed the most sanguine expectations at the Second International."

This is the spirit that the National Association desires to cultivate. The

corner-stone of its existence is in its list of entries from the North, South, East and West, and an annual gathering of fanciers and birds at the Capital City of our Nation will do more than anything else to promote the interests of Poultry and Pigeon industries of our land.

### APRIL.

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
::	::	::	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	::	::

### Work for April.

**T**HIS is really the awakening of Springtime; the weather is milder; the gentle April showers soften the ground and Mother Nature begins her annual development to the delight of all mankind. It is now the poultryman's harvest; he must reap earnestly and sincerely e'er the time is illy spent. Feed your breeders plenty of meat, ground bone and shell; give them the clover mash in the early morning, and if the birds are confined, give them green foods in abundance.

Set all the hens you can this month and hatch the birds that will win prizes at the Fall fairs. When the hen and brood are taken from the nest give them a complete dusting of insect powder, rub it well into the little fellows, and you will have no trouble with lice. Place the hen and chicks in a clean coop with the bottom well covered with chaff or cut straw; give the old hen a good meal of whole corn before placing the chicks with her, but don't give the chicks anything for the first twenty-four hours. For the first feed give the little fellows dry rolled oats or bread crumbs every two hours for the first week. Feed what they will eat up clean and do not leave any on the ground to foul. Keep before them fresh water, powdered charcoal, sharp grit or coarse sand.

A good food for chicks is made by mixing one pound of cornmeal, one-half pound of middlings, one-half pound of ground meat, two ounces of bonemeal, a pinch of salt, and one teaspoonful of bread soda. Mix with milk or water and bake like bread; crumble and feed every two hours. Chicks should be fed every two hours the first week, second week every three hours and after that three times a day.



# POULTRY

CONDUCTED BY THE EDITOR.

## WHITE POLISH FOWLS.

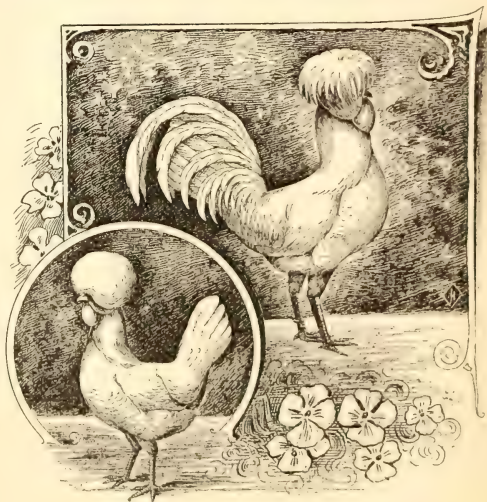
The Popular Bird That Bears the National Colors.

BY A. L. GARDNER.

**P**OLISH fowls came originally from Holland, and were mostly black and white, not having beards, and with topnots that were smaller than those of today. The White Crested White Polish, though of uniform, white plumage throughout, have the same erect and strutting carriage which characterizes all the varieties of the Polish class. The color makes them attractive, and in appearance they are as neat and aristocratic as any fowls ever placed on exhibition. They attract attention wherever shown, and are favorites with the ladies. Their plumage is as pure and white as snow, which necessitates great care and attention to preserve its beauty. After breeding all varieties of Polish I have come to the conclusion that White Polish, plain and bearded, are the most hardy of all the Polish class. They are good layers of medium-sized white eggs, but are non-sitters. They will bear confinement well but will do better if they can have a large grass run. They need plenty of grit when confined, as at large. They should have plenty of shelter to protect them from rain, as their crests are very slow to dry out when once filled with water and will cause disease the quickest of anything in the Polish family. They will bear cold weather as well as any fowl in existence. It requires care to keep the White Polish to Standard markings. Matings should always be made to produce large crests and small combs; their combs are apt to get too large to look well; a neat small comb, and even its entire absence, are points in their favor. Size is one thing that should be looked after. Many breeders are running White Polish Bantams and

White Polish too nearly the same size. Keep up the size; it helps greatly in their hardness.

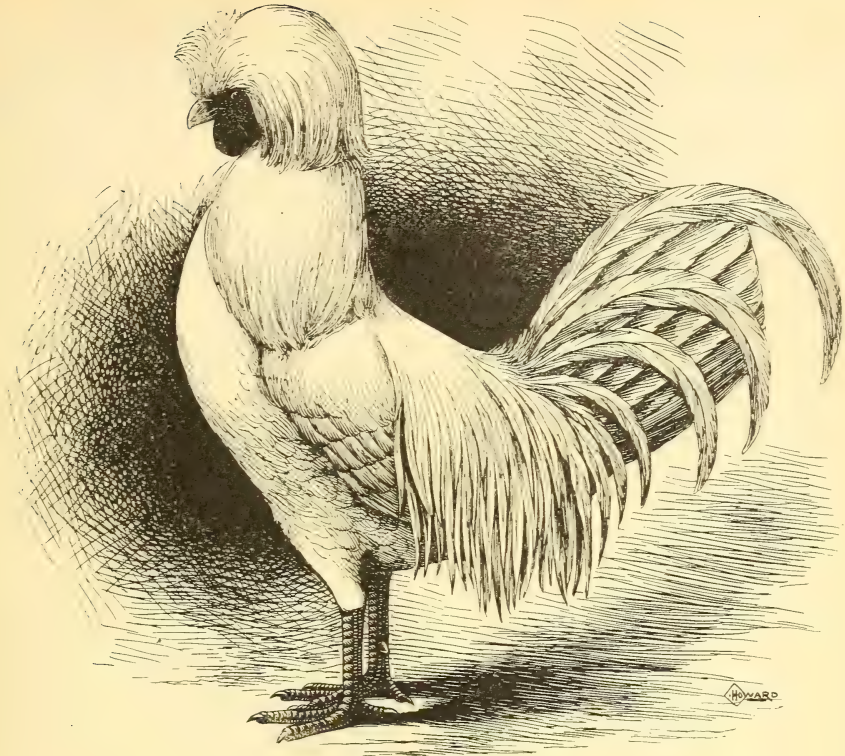
The color of legs is another important point. Many specimens are exhibited with white legs—a point many of our Poultry judges should observe more than they have in the past. Dark blue legs are my preference; that gives the Nation's colors in White Polish—red, white and blue—which should make them a popular bird in the United States. Great care should be used in the breeding stock, if confined, as to feed, as they take on fat very fast when confined. The chicks make great pets; they grow very fat and feather very rapidly, and care should be taken of them to keep them from the wet. They should never be let out in wet grass or be compelled to sit on the wet ground. Vermin should be looked for very closely as their crests make a good hiding place for them, and if this part is well looked after I con-



WHITE CRESTED BEARDED WHITE POLISH.

sider them as easy a chicken to rear as there is. Many Polish chicks, of all classes, come to their death each year from no other cause than vermin. There is no need for this, for when young they are elegant with their full crests, gracefully-shaped little bodies and tame





WHITE CRESTED WHITE POLISH COCK.

dispositions. They are easily handled and a trifle spent in insect powder and properly used will save many of these pets each year.

❑ I consider the White Polish the most ornamental of all the Polish class. Place a flock of these pure white birds on a green lawn and see the result. I am sure you, too, will say they are beauties.

#### \*The Embden Goose.

This beautiful bird is named for Embden, in Westphalia. Its plumage is a pure and spotless white. The bill is of a dark flesh color, the legs and feet are a deep orange; the eyes are a deep blue. In carriage they are very tall and erect, with fine square bodies, which in fat specimens, touch the ground. They grow to an enormous weight, and ganders have been known to weigh as much as thirty-two pounds when three years old, while a goose of the same age weighed twenty-six pounds.

☐ The eggs of the Embden Goose are white in color, very large with a rough shell which is extremely thick. It is a good plan to set the eggs under a large

hen such as the Brahma or Cochín, which can cover three or four of them. Goose breeders rarely if ever allow the Geese themselves to sit. A Turkey hen also makes a good mother for them. The eggs should be regularly and thoroughly sprinkled with luke warm water, to prevent the shell becoming so hard as to check the egress of the young Goose. The period of incubation is thirty days. The first food for the young should be hard boiled eggs, rice and bread. After the first week they should be given barley meal, grain, and toppins with an abundance of green food. When fully fledged the goslings will thrive well with no other food than they can find, grazing the fields and orchards until November. If they are then shut up for a few weeks and fed on meal and oats they will quickly fatten to great weight, and be ready for the market by Christmas.

It is seldom that a Goose lays until after a year old. A large extent of water is not at all necessary for them; they will do well with only a large tub in which to bathe themselves, but a pond or brook will of course insure a pure whiteness to their plumage.

\*See Frontispiece.



### A Splendid Record.

Mr. S. H. Warren, of Weston, Mass., was the possessor of a remarkable Light Brahma hen. He says the following in the *Massachusetts Ploughman*:

"I had a Light Brahma hen thirteen years old. In twenty days she layed eighteen eggs. Was allowed to go at large and she had a nest all by herself. She was not only a good layer, but in her day was a very heavy hen (although at this late day the weight would not be considered remarkable). She weighed eleven pounds. I remember I gave her her liberty on Monday (there were no other hens with her). How many eggs she had layed before that I know not; but she layed six eggs and rested on Sunday, then six more and rested on Sunday, then layed five and observed the Jewish Sabbath. I do not remember how many more she layed, but think she then became broody, for she brought up two clutches of chickens that year. When she was twelve years old I exhibited her at our Middlesex County Cattle Show, at Concord, and a gentleman admiring her, I told him her age. He asked me if I would send her to him when she died. I told him I would, as I had no intention of making her into soup, and would be glad to do so. He gave his address, which was Professor Agassiz. I presume the old hen is somewhere to be seen now, for I believe he had her stuffed. I think he said he wanted her for that purpose."

### The Runner Duck.

The Runner Duck possesses the capacity for producing eggs long before ordinary Ducks begin to lay, and will lay all the year round except during the molting season. It is possible, therefore, to hatch ducklings from their eggs before, or as soon as a new year dawns. But, though their flesh is of fine quality and flavor, they are not to be commended for rearing for table purposes as their average weight is only from three and one-half to four and one-half pounds.

Runner Ducks are excellent foragers and when allowed a free range of ground are almost able to maintain themselves on flies, worms, etc., during the greater part of Spring and Summer without supplemental food except an evening meal.

### Whitewashing.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

There is no longer any need to dread whitewashing, if the following directions are carried out:

A spray pump is the best apparatus to do the work quickly, but there are not many who care to invest the amount

needed when cheaper utensils will answer just as well.

Save a couple of old brooms, also an entire old suit of clothes—hat, pants, coat and shoes—and a pair of spectacles to keep the whitewash out of the eyes.



A goodsized pail—or a butter tub, as it is about the weight one can carry—is the next requisite. The outfit complete, next sweep down the dust from the walls of the hen-house with one of the old brooms. You are then ready for the whitewash, which can

be made by putting about one-half peck of lime, two ounces of alum, and three balls of blue, pulverized, into the tub, over which pour boiling water until the tub is three-quarters full. Stir the lime until it is thoroughly mixed with the water. After it stops boiling go to work immediately and apply it while hot.

Take the broom, dip it in the hot wash, and slash it right and left, up and down. Smack it into every crack and crevice, into every corner and angle, until every inch is well covered. Don't forget, from time to time while whitewashing, to stir the lime from the bottom of the pail. When the wash runs low and becomes too thick, add boiling water to thin it.

If the work be well done and the whitewash thick enough when applied, there will be no need of whitewashing again this year, although advocated by many that the poultry-house should, at least, be whitewashed twice a year.

Save some of the lime and let it air slack, which sprinkle, by the handful, at the ends of the roosts next the wall, every week or two during hot weather, as a precaution against lice.

If you have never tried an old broom for whitewashing you will surprise yourself at the space you will cover compared with a whitewash brush.

Go at it. Now is the time to make the hen-house look neat and smell sweet, and, best of all, prevent lice.—J. M. D.

The first number of The Feather, for a starter, was most excellently arranged. The reading matter was interesting and appropriate, and it cannot fail to attract both subscribers and advertisers by its neat appearance.—A. M. Cordray, Baltimore, Md.



## Spring Topics.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

I enclose a few items that are timely and may prove of interest to your readers:

Cleanliness is one of the best preventives of sickness.

Keep no rubbish around the hen-house to make hiding-places for rats or other vermin.

Never set a hen without dusting her with insect powder and also sprinkling the nest with some.

Be frank when answering inquiries of intending purchasers; it often saves a lot of unpleasantness.

Continuous advertising keeps your name before the public; there's nothing like it to build up business.

Warm, clean quarters, a variety as well as proper food, and pure water, will keep hens laying right along.

We like to see fowls well cared for, not wastefully, but generously. They enjoy it, respond to it and deserve it.

The eggs from fat fowls usually have thin shells; chicks from their eggs are weak and their existence short.

Be ready for the chicks when hatched. Don't wait until the chicks are out of the shell before you think where you are to put them.

Give only as much food at one time as will be eaten up clean; none should be left lying around to be filled with dirt and become sour.

The floor of the hen-house should be kept well covered with litter, into which all grain should be scattered. Make every fowl work for its grain.

"Procrastination is the thief of time" and a lath and a few nails applied to a crack will often save many swelled heads, besides the time consumed in reducing heads to the normal size.

If you cannot spare time to clean the droppings at regular intervals, take a shovelful of fine soil and sprinkle over them until you can. The soil absorbs the ammonia in the droppings and keeps down disagreeable odors.

When you hear a complaint that Poultry don't pay, you will find that the hen-house, water vessels and feed troughs, if any can be found, need cleaning badly, and the fowls suffer from the negligence of the owner.

Did you ever stop to think that when chicks have lice on them you are wasting a great part of the feed given them, as well as a good many chicks? Of course you might raise a few chicks out of a brood under these conditions, but they will be drawn up, little, old-time hard knots—neither good to eat nor to breed.

One of the most essential things to the successful hatching of chicks is a good old steady hen—one which keeps herself free of lice and does not squawk every time you approach the nest; nevertheless, we like to give her a good dusting of fresh Persian insect powder before we trust her on eggs. Looks are often deceiving.

J. M. D.

## Corrections.

The awards at the Washington Show are as the following corrections:

Rose Comb White Leghorns. — Oak Grove Poultry Yards, 1 cock, 1 pullet, 1 hen (tie). Jam s Forsyth, 2 cock, 1 hen (tie), 1 cockerel, 2 pullet. S. E. Tiffany, vhc cock, 2 hen. S. M. Kefauver, hc cock. Edward S. Schmid, vhc hen.

Golden Penciled Hamburgs. — Oak Grove Poultry Yards, 1 pen.

Silver Penciled Hamburgs. — Julius Frank, 1 cock.

White Indian Games.—W. W. Woodward, 1 cock.

White Fantails.—W. G. Lee, 1, 2, vhc and hc cock; 1 and 2 hen.

## Coming Events.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Apr. 21-24, 1896. Southern California Kennel Club. Frank W. Ingalls, Secy.

San Francisco, Cal.—May 6-9, 1896. Pacific Kennel Clubs. Howard Vernon, Secy.

Oakland, Cal.—May 20-23, 1896. Alameda County Poultry Association. H. Newton, Secy.

Mt. Gretna, Pa.—Aug. 17-21, 1896.

Nashville, Tenn.—Dec. 1-5, 1896.

La Crosse, Wis.—Dec. 1-6, 1896. La Crosse Poultry Association. E. H. Hoffman, Secy.

Ashley, O.—Dec. 7-12, 1896. Ashley Poultry and Pet Stock Association. E. C. Sipe, Secy.

New London, Conn.—Dec. 8-11, 1896. Eastern Connecticut Poultry and Pet Stock Association. Thos. T. Wetmore, Secy.

Westerly, R. I.—Dec. 9-12, 1896. Rhode Island Poultry Association. H. S. Babcock, Secy.

Cleveland, O.—Dec. 9-16, 1896.

Crawfordsville, Ind.—Dec. 14-18, 1896. Western Indiana Poultry Association. Will F. Fry, Secy.

Auburn, Neb.—Dec. 15-18, 1896. Nehmaha Valley Poultry Association. L. L. Alsbaugh, Secy.

Pinckneyville, Ill.—Dec. 15-18, 1896. Egyptian Poultry Association. Roy Alden, Secy.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Dec. 18, 1896-Jan. 2, 1897. Wilkesbarre Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association. E. S. Kirkhuft, Secy.

Parsons, Kans.—Dec. 22-26, 1896. Parsons and Southeastern Kansas Poultry Association. J. R. Alexander, Secy.

Geneva, Neb.—Dec. 23-24, 1896. South Platte (Neb.) Poultry Association. Levi L. Fisher, Secy.

Creston, Ia.—Dec. 28, 1896-Jan. 2, 1897. Iowa State Poultry Association. J. M. Scurr, Secy.

New Haven, Conn.—Dec. 30-31, 1896; Jan. 1-2, 1897. New Haven Poultry Association. Alex. Craig, Secy.

Mansfield, O.—Dec. 30-31, 1896-Jan. 2, 1897.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Jan. 5-8, 1897. Binghamton Poultry Association. W. R. Alexander, Secy.

Albuquerque, N. Mex.—Jan. 5-8, 1897. New Mexico Poultry Association. L. W. Roberts, Secy.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Jan. 5-9, 1897. Erie County Poultry Association.

Rochester, N. Y.—Jan. 11-16, 1897.

Washington, D. C.—Jan. 12-14, 1897. George E. Howard, Secy.

Bristol, Tenn.—Jan. 22-25, 1897. Virginia and Tennessee Poultry Association. M. D. Andes, Secy.



# PIGEONS

"Who are these that fly as a cloud,  
and as doves to their windows?"—Isaiah LX-8.

CONDUCTED BY J. C. LONG, ASTORIA, N. Y.

## ORIENTAL FRILLS.

### A Popular Variety of the Toy Pigeon Fancy.



a semi-wild Pigeon of Asia which possessed a penciled plumage, grouse legs and a short beak. But whatever the materials may have been, these Eastern fanciers were possessed of a wonderful amount of patience and perseverance to have perfected such a lovely breed of Pigeons.

"To my mind," says Frank Machin, in the *Feathered World*, "they are the *beau ideal* of the most exacting fancier, for comparing either the Blondinette or the Satinette with any other breed of Pigeon, I do not know of one that can approach them in the combination of so many beautiful points—their compact and symmetrical form, sprightly and yet dignified carriage, abundance of frill, gullet, shape of head, grown muffs and those marvelous spots in the tail—all these attributes, added to that exquisite penciling, spangling or lacing, stamp them at once as being of Nature's choicest gems, as well as testifying in an unmistakable manner to the wonderful science in Pigeon culture possessed by the Eastern fancier.

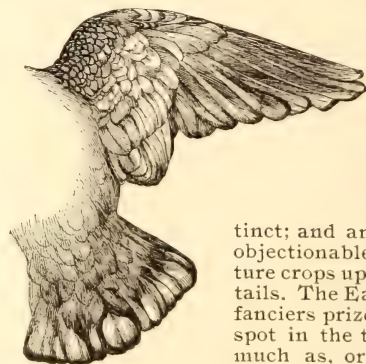
"Coming to my own experience as a breeder of Oriental Frills, I would first of all like to say a word as to their hardiness. From remarks often made to me by fanciers who have not kept them I should gather there is an impression they are delicate. Such is not the case, they are very hardy indeed, and in this respect will compare favorably with any of our breeds. If your readers will pardon me in referring to

Oriental Frill is an exquisite little bird of Eastern origin. Their history is known for near on to two centuries. There is no definite information as to what materials were used in the propagation of this species, but we are told that in all probability the Satinette was produced from

my own birds as an example, I may say that on many occasions have I been complimented on their hardy and beautiful appearance and condition, and yet my lofts are situated in a very exposed position, the aviaries being open to all sorts of weather—hail, rain or shine.

"To go into the subject of breeding the different varieties and sub-varieties of Eastern Frills would take more space than could be given to an article of this character, and I will pass over the subject with a few brief remarks on their breeding and general care.

"In breeding Satinettes I have found it best, when practicable, to mate a light-laced bird with a dark, and a peaked with a plain head. There is, I know, a preference in the show pen for light-laced. I care very little myself, from a show point of view, whether they be heavy or light-laced, so long as the lacing be even and clearly defined, but in breeding it is not wise to mate two light-laced together, for this reason, the marking is apt to become too indis-

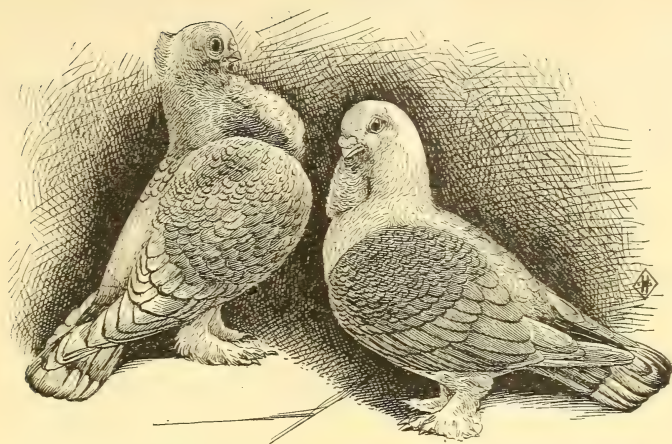


WING AND TAIL OF LACED  
BLONDINETTE.

tinct; and another objectionable feature crops up—gay tails. The Eastern fanciers prized the spot in the tail as much as, or even more than, any other feature, and I think we should aim at retaining it. At the same time, do not misunderstand me. I do not advocate discarding a bird because it has a gay tail, for some of the best birds possess them sometimes.

"In referring again to the value of mating crested with plain-headed, I may mention that very desirable feature, the needle-point crest, is more likely to be retained. I think nothing looks more ugly than a shelly, badly-finished crest.





BLONDINETTE.

SATINETTE.

## ORIENTAL, FRILLS.

The Satinettes and Brunettes are better off in this respect than some of the other varieties. Take, for instance, the Blondinettes. How very seldom do we see in these a really good peak, and why? The reason to my mind is not far to seek. There are so many plain-headed to be met with, and my advice is whenever a good plain-headed Blondinette is to be obtained make all the use you possibly can of it in your loft. The most beautiful bird I ever saw was a plain-headed black-laced Blondinette hen. Speaking of the black-laced varieties, I may just mention that these do not possess the clearly-defined spots, the tail being white, with a narrow edge of black, the shaft of the feather being black also. In the Satinette

varieties are included Brunettes, Bluettes and Silverettes, the two latter being barred, not laced. The Satinette and Brunette may with great advantage be bred together, but although good-colored Bluettes are sometimes obtained by crossing with the Satinette, I would advise the barred varieties being bred distinct. In the Blondinette family there are no end of colors, and are commonly known as blue, brown, red, sulphur, yellow, black and dun laced, blue, silver, black and dun barred. In the Turbiteens there are Blacks, Yellows, Reds, Blues, Sil-

vers and Chequers. In mating these different colors remember that blue and silver, red and yellow, black and dun go well together, and to improve the color of Blacks a Red will be found of great value."

## Washington a Show Center.

We are pleased to hear the Washington Show was a success financially. Another year we hope the Pigeon Department will prove more representative of the rapidly growing Pigeon fancy of the United States. No city is better located for bringing together the best exhibits of the many fanciers of the Eastern and Central States. About twenty-two hours ride from Cincinnati, while Boston, another good center for Pigeons, is a few hours less. Added to these may be included the hundreds of grand birds around New York, New Jersey, Philadelphia, and other parts of Pennsylvania. Maryland alone, ought to send at least five hundred birds to so important a show. Looked at on the basis of railroad miles, Boston is four hundred and sixty-six miles distant from the Capital while Cincinnati is five hundred and fourteen miles. This is about as even a distance as you can wish for when you consider the importance of the location of the show, and this must be considered at all times.

Washington is without doubt the most attractive and interesting city in the whole Union, and fanciers who were fortunate enough to be able to attend such a meeting we are certain would find plenty to repay them for the extra expense of the trip. Viewed at all points, Washington should bring together the finest display of Pigeons to be found in any show room on this continent.—*The Pigeon Fancy.*



HEAD OF ORIENTAL FRILL.



# HOMING PIGEON DEPARTMENT



## USES OF THE HOMER.

### The Winged Rival of the Electric Spark.

BY W. W. B.

**H**OMING Pigeons are today the messenger Pigeons of the world. As a variety it appears to be more the result of numerous inbreedings than an example of any exact variety. It has no distinctive color—blue, blue checkers, red, red checkers, dun and black and black checkers all being common colors. The homing quality and speed are looked for and bred for, and appearances are disregarded.

Its usefulness, of course, is its distinctive homing quality or instinct, which impels it to seek the place of its birth or home loft at all risks and with untiring perseverance. So strong is this instinct that young birds four months old have been known to escape when being sent away and to return from points over one hundred miles away back to their home loft.

The Homer is used extensively in carrying stock reports from large cities to the suburban residence of the owner.

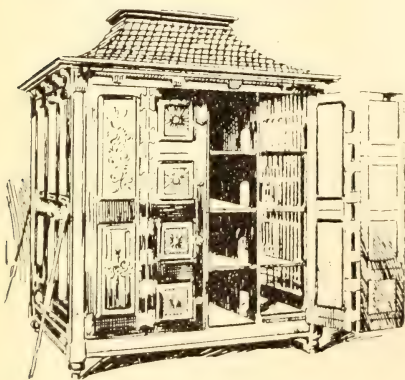
on a European course is the signal for a flock of these birds to start out to take the news to various newspapers or private lofts. Many of the larger daily papers in this country and almost every one in Europe is supplied with a loft of trained Pigeons. During Gladstone's Midlothian campaign these birds carried reports from various mining villages to Edinburg, and the end of a political meeting was always signaled by the flight of the birds. On that campaign one bird did a journey of six and one-half miles in five minutes, thus putting the "copy" in the office quicker than even the telegraph could have done. During the last presidential election these birds were used in Arizona to bring in the returns from the outlying districts, and in this case also some of the birds carried their messages at the rate of a mile a minute. Taking their performances all around on that occasion they beat all other means of communication from eight hours to three days.

Every government in Europe keeps up an extensive system of lofts for the use of the army as well as the navy. The United States has numerous lofts on the Atlantic coast, and proposes to establish more. The late George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, was a great lover of these little messengers, and gave many prizes to encourage the breeding of them. He presented the United States Cruiser New York with a complete cote of the birds. Last year the French census showed more than a half million birds that could be used in emergency.

### A Friend of the Homer.

Among Homing Pigeon fanciers no name is held in higher esteem than that of Miss Sadie Jones. She is the daughter of the popular Race Secretary of the National Federation, Mr. Charles H. Jones, of Clifton Heights, Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss Jones is an enthusiastic admirer of the Homing Pigeon, and her knowledge concerning their breeding and training is inexhaustible. Her loft is known as the Gladstone Loft No. 2, and it would be a difficult matter to find a better collection of birds than is found in this loft. She will enter her birds in the Spring races and will be one of her



THE GEORGE W. CHILDS COTE.

In public use their service is more extensive. Ocean steamers carry them out to carry a last message back. Sailing vessels and yachts also use them. The end of a yacht race or a horse race



father's competitors. Many speculations are made as to her success in competition with her father; she is the favorite and predictions are generally made that her loft will come out ahead.

Miss Jones has had exclusive control of her father's birds since she was ten years old. Her memory is wonderful and it seems an easy task for her to give the pedigree, record and date of hatch of all birds in her father's loft as well as her own. She is a great help to her parents and has full charge and management of the household affairs. She is just twenty years old and the last ten years of her life have been profitably spent in breeding Homers. She proves



MISS SADIE JONES.

a valuable help to her father in counter-marking the birds of the Philadelphia District. As is well-known, this is quite an undertaking, especially so at this season of the year when fanciers are preparing their birds for the Spring races. Over six hundred birds are handled in one evening.—RED CHECK.

#### The Homer in the Fifties.

The following from Linschoten's Voyage in the East Indies in 1853, will no doubt prove interesting to the reader:

And inasmuch as we are speaking of Turkey, I cannot remain silent as to the way in which the great Turk can always have, and send tidings and messengers from all his kingdoms and countries that are so great, wild and waste, and lie so far apart. Now, you must know that in all Turkey they make use of Pigeons that are trained (to the work), and have rings on their legs. These Pigeons are taken from Bossoa and Babylon to Aleppo and Constantinople and *vice versa*: and if there is anything needful and important to advise, they make fast the letter to the ring on the leg and let the Pigeon fly away, so the

letter comes with the Pigeon to the place whence it was brought, and it flies sometimes a thousand miles or more, which one would declare to be impossible. But it is true, and affirmed to by many that come thence. I have seen some of these Pigeons in India, that a Venetian, a good and peculiar friend of mine, had brought with him as a curiosity to show in India.

#### Birds of the Navy.

The Naval Messenger Pigeon Service is meeting with success in flying birds over the water. Undoubtedly the work which has been and is now being done by this service, will be the means of making the Homer a more valuable bird for messenger service. The results already attained in this field are extremely satisfactory, and fully demonstrate the fact that the Pigeon is destined to become one of the most trusted allies of our navy.

The work was started at Annapolis and has now grown to large proportions. New stations are being formed in various places along the coast, and in a short while we may expect a perfect system of the Naval Messenger Pigeon Service.

Fanciers are requested to give, through the columns of THE FEATHER, their experience of flying birds over water. State whether there is any notable difference in their method of flying, and which is considered the best strain for the purpose.

#### An Ohio Pigeon Association.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

The Stark County Pigeon Association held a meeting at the club room, 411 E. Ninth Street, Canton, on Friday evening, March 27. All members were present except one; there were also four visitors present. The principal part of the program was the election of officers, which resulted in the re-election of Emil Hutter, President, and Harry H. Rowland, Secretary-Treasurer. This association was organized June 25, 1895, with a membership of four; today its members number thirteen, as follows: Ira D. Fry, Ralph Robb, Paul Young, Clement Brown, George Belding, Neale Robb, George Pillott, Fred. Miller, Wm. Strock, George Bock and Humphrey Jackson. As long as this association stands your journal shall be welcomed by it.—H. H. R.

#### Flat Perches.

Pigeons should have flat perches, not round poles like many have in their coops; their feet are not adapted for it and they cannot support their body so well as on a flat surface.



### Oriental Messengers.

The Carrier Pigeon plays an important part in Chinese commerce. It is said the Pigeons are the same as those in this country, but somewhat smaller. Special "keepers," who attend to nothing else, look after the Pigeons and take them to points in baskets, attending to them in a very careful manner. The Pigeons are employed in large numbers in carrying market reports from Sutshei to Shanghai. These reports embrace the prices of all kinds of goods, victuals, reports of the arrival of vessels, rates of gold, etc.

During the annual examination of applicants for government positions, it is said these Pigeons are liberated by the thousands from different points to convey the news, etc. The messages are written on a specially prepared paper and fastened securely around the leg of the Pigeon. The time made from Sutshei to Shanghai, about eighty miles, was three hours.

## HERE AND THERE.

### Brief Items of Interest Concerning Those We Know.

Another Washingtonian to invest in Poultry raising is Mr. George E. Emmons. He has purchased the Austin Herr place, at Springfield, Md., and hopes to breed and rear many fine birds on this beautiful spot.

Mr. Walter Sherman, Newport, R. I., was in Washington this month seeing sights in general and Poultry politics in particular. Mr. Sherman is a very enthusiastic poultryman, and is making a decided success in raising Poultry for profit.

Mr. Edward S. Schmid has purchased the entire stock, good-will and name of Kendall Green Lofts. These lofts contain some rare specimens of White Pouters and White Pigmy Pouters. The Kendall Green Lofts will be managed for Mr. Schmid by their former owner, Mr. Joseph F. Bardroff.

Mr. Arthur L. Gardner, Springfield, Md., has made an addition to his Poultry plant. The Cat feature of the Washington Show gave him the inspiration, and it is said that Arthur's catery is of the same high standard as his hennery. Fur is out of THE FEATHER'S line of goods, we never-the-less wish him luck in his new venture.

The pioneer Pigeon breeder, Mr. R. H. Boswell, of this city, has turned over his entire loft of birds to his son, F. G. Boswell. Mr. Boswell will breed Jacobins, Turbits, Satinettes, Blondinettes, Ice Pigeons, Parlor Tumblers;

Golden, Silver and Mongolian Pheasants; White Crested Black and White Crested White Polish, and Black Breasted Red Game Bantams.

Hampton Farm has added Malays to its list. They have just purchased a fine pen of imported birds for breeding purposes. Among the other recent purchases of this farm are an imported pen of B. B. Red Games; the first prize Brown-Red hen at World's Fair, a large number of Indian Games; and also the Bardroff winning Blue and Black Pouter cocks at the recent Washington Show.

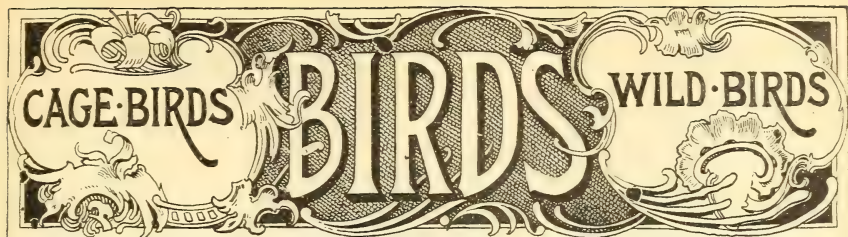
The well-known judge and breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks, Mr. D. T. Heimlich, Jacksonville, Ill., presented THE FEATHER with a cabinet photo of one of his elegant and aristocratic birds. The photo is perfect in detail and is a complete attempt at photographing a living specimen. THE FEATHER will use this portrait in the near future by way of illustrating a Barred Rock cockerel as bred by nature.

The Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has taken the initiatory steps in artificial incubation. It has purchased the Prairie State Incubator for experimental purposes, with a view to studying and improving the Poultry Department of the Bureau. This means a great deal for the Poultry industry and THE FEATHER congratulates the Department on the step it has taken in behalf of the old hen and her progeny.

Mr. John F. Waggaman has purchased a large tract of land, containing sixty acres, immediately north of this city, to be used as a Poultry farm. Mr. Waggaman proposes to have a model Poultry farm and will raise chickens by the thousands. He has erected a brooder house of twenty-eight hundred chick capacity, and thirty houses and runs for laying stock. The manager, Mr. George W. Bartlett, assures us that none but prime birds will be raised at the Longview Poultry Yards.

Mr. John Cugley, Jr., late of Philadelphia, has been a busy man in attending the incubator and brooder department for Mr. Schmid. Mr. Cugley has successfully hatched several thousand chicks since the show, and has now about eighteen hundred eggs under incubation. This recalls the fact that since the Washington Show, about seventy-five incubators and as many brooders have been purchased by the people of this city and surrounding territory. A vast industry has been started in this section that promises to bear rich returns in the future. Eggs and fowls have also been sold in large numbers.





CONDUCTED BY DR. F. H. KNOWLTON, U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM.

## THE TROOPIAL.

An Interesting Songster of Many Thousand Homes.

**T**HIS handsomely-colored songster is the best of South American song birds, and is one of the greatest favorites of the bird family. He belongs to the family of Starlings, whose members number more than one hundred, and have dwelling places in many of the countries of the globe. He has the richest natural song of any of his species, but his power of mimicry is rather inferior to that of some of his cousins.

Troopials are sometimes called Hang-Nests in South America, because they suspend their artfully-woven nests from the branches of trees. These nests are very cleverly constructed, and display a weaver's intelligence in their manufacture. They are made of a material like hemp or flax and are woven into a fabric not unlike coarse cloth. The nest is very singular in formation, and somewhat resembles a large pistol hung from the branch of a tree by the butt.

The Troopial measures about eight inches in length. The plumage of the male, when full grown, is very brilliant. The head, wings and upper part of the back are velvety black. The lower back and body vary in color from orange to a handsome shade of lemon. A white streak through the wings serves as an additional ornament. The tail is orange and black. The female Troopial has a dull brownish color in place of the brilliant black in the male. The beak is long and pointed, and black in color.

He inhabits the tropical forests of South and Central America, and lives on fruit and insects, which are easily found there.

He is a remarkably healthy bird and lives to old age, cases being known where specimens have lived twenty years in confinement. Troopials are very easily cared for; their appetites are unlimited, and they can eat almost anything on a modern bill of fare.

In caring for them, vary the food as much as possible. Let the prepared Mocking Bird food, mixed with grated carrot, form the principal diet; this

should be varied at times with fruits of all kinds. He is particularly fond of bananas and oranges, which should be ripe. Grapes, cherries, apples, pears, or any kind of sweet ripe fruit may be fed freely. Occasionally feed a few meal worms; spiders or grasshoppers should be given them, as they are insectivorous in their wild state. When insects cannot be had feed scraped raw beef. They delight in a daily bath.

A good idea is to keep a few small-sized pebbles in the bottom of the cage. It is better to allow the Troopial the run of the house or a room than to restrain him in a narrow cage. He is not easily frightened, and the approach of a stranger does not disturb him.

Always keep them in separate cages, and provide a piece of sod in which they can dig and exercise their beaks. Too close confinement and lack of exercise is likely to deform the beak and claws. The Troopial's song is exceedingly rich and mellow. His notes are never harsh, and not so loud as to be disagreeable. He has no great variety of notes in his song, but every one is distinct, and can always be heard with pleasure. One set of notes is somewhat like the Cuckoo's song without the mournful tones.

The Troopial is an early riser, and his cheery melody may be heard early in the morning. When kept indoors he is not so apt to be musical. Troopials are even-tempered and good-natured birds, and all have exactly the same song. Some are, of course, better trained than others, but it comes from more attention and care.

Troopials may be bred in confinement, the principal obstacle to success being their greed, which causes them to neglect the young, and lay again. This may, in a measure, be overcome by hiding the food under about one-quarter inch of gravel, so that the rich food is not continually before their eyes; this compels them to dig to obtain it, and then, as a rule, they take better care of the young birds.

The Troopial is not subject to many diseases, constipation being the principal one, overfeeding and no variety of food being the cause. When a bird is thus attacked feed plenty of ripe banana or orange; if this does not effect a cure





THE TROPIAL.

open the beak and pour three or four drops of sweet or castor oil down the throat. If the legs or claws should become too hard or scaly they should be rubbed with glycerine until softened. If the conditions given in regard to variety of food are adhered to, there will be no danger of sickness. For a cold, feed boiled milk with bread sprinkled with cayenne pepper, and keep the bird warm.

#### Interested in Birds.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

I am one of your subscribers and am interested in the Bird Department, particularly in that relating to Cage Birds. I hope you will publish more concerning Cage Birds. Is it possible to mate and raise in a cage or aviary, Cardinals, Indigo Birds, Mocking Birds and Reed Birds (Bobolinks)?

GEORGE ABBOT, JR.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

We shall publish each issue a number of desirable articles for Cage Bird fanciers and hope to make this department interesting to all. Cardinals breed readily in a roomy aviary, if furnished

a bush to build a nest, and suitable small sticks, fine dry grass and deer's hair for the construction of the fabric. They will not breed in a cage. The Indigo Bird breeds in confinement as readily as does the Canary or Nonpareil. Crosses have been attempted with the Canary, but with poor success. The food and general treatment of the Indigo Bird is the same as for Canaries; plain Canary seed, or plain Canary seed mixed with an equal proportion of millet seed. Mocking Birds have been successfully bred in confinement. They need plenty of room, good sunny exposures and rich food. The Reed Bird or Bobolink is seldom, if ever, used for breeding purposes in confinement. They have voracious appetites and overeat when confined; this unfits them for breeding. The plainest foods should be fed and they should not be kept in an aviary, as their love of eating would cause them to make gluttons of themselves and starve out the other inmates.



**Feathered Assassins.**

It has been claimed by observers of birds that some of the feathered tribe will feed their young if they are caged, and if they fail after a certain time to release them, will bring them a poisonous weed to eat, that death may end their captivity. Last Spring at a farmhouse the children captured a nest of three young Thrushes, and they were immediately caged and hung in a tree. The mother was soon about, calling her young, and in a little while brought them some worms. She continued feeding them regularly for several days without seeming to pay much attention to persons about. But shortly after this came the tragic ending that demonstrated the theory relative to birds. She brought them a sprig of green one morning and disappeared. In less than an hour they all died. The sprig was examined and proved to be the deadly larkspur, a weed that will kill full grown cattle. The little creatures lay dead in the cage, victims of their mother's stern resolve that her offspring should die by her own action rather than live in captivity.

**Trap for Sparrows.**

The most decidedly worthless of all birds is the English Sparrow. A good way to be rid of them is to take a yard where there is no Poultry and make a coop of two inch mesh wire cloth, and inclose a hen at first to attract them. Feed wheat screenings or broken corn on a clear spot, just what will be eaten clean each day. At first a few will come and finally the daily flock will get larger and larger. When plenty, soak some of the feed in a solution of strychnine for forty-eight hours, then dry and carefully label. Strychnine acts very quickly, and they will hardly ever leave the feed before dying, if not scared, and you can get about all of them. They should be collected and destroyed; the poison feed should be on paper that it may be collected and burned.

Strychnine is in two forms, and if you have that which does not readily dissolve, add a little vinegar. One-eighth ounce of strychnine is sufficient for a bushel of wheat.

**National in Character.**

The Washington (D. C.) Show was certainly national in character; eighteen States and one Territory were represented there by winning fowls. It takes the enterprising, Nineteenth-Century breeders to accomplish these things. *Texas Poultry Industry.*

Send in your subscriptions to THE FEATHER now, and do not miss any issues the coming year.

# The Best Chance

To Advertise is to  
Put Your Name in

**"The Poultry and Pigeon  
Fanciers' Companion and  
Breeders' Directory  
for 1896-97."**

• • •

This book will contain from 125 to 200 pages, and sell for 25 cents.

• • •

**Ready for the Show Season  
Illustrated in our Best Style  
...Edition of 25,000 Copies**

...The Directory will be classified by breeds making it the best possible means of advertising.

...To exclude people who wish to see their names in print but who are not interested in breeding we make a nominal charge of 50 cents for one insertion and 20 cents for each insertion under additional breeds.

...This includes a copy of the book and one annual subscription to The Feather.

...A limited number of advertisements will be taken on very liberal terms. Rates on application.

**GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,**

Room 353,  
Central Power Station.

Washington, D. C.



## THE BUSINESS WORLD

### As Viewed From the Columns of The Feather.

#### PRIZE WINNING BUFFS.

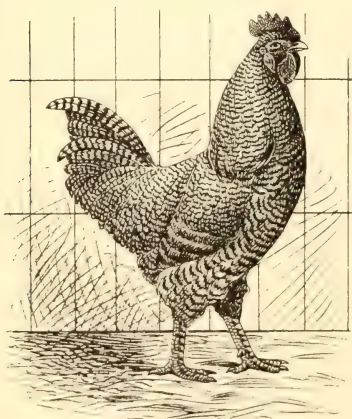
All interested in Buff Leghorns will be interested in the annual circular of Geo. S. Barnes, Battle Creek, Mich., which is sent free to every one who mentions *THE FEATHER*. Mr. Barnes has made a good record at the shows for the past five years and will continue to be heard from.

#### A NEW PLANT.

The Blairsville Manufacturing Company have purchased the entire plant of the Homer City Incubator Company and have removed the same to Blairsville, Pa. Mr. Roberts, the inventor of the machine, is a partner in the new company and his personal oversight insures the proper construction of its output. This company is placing quite a number of three-hundred Duck incubators at the Hamig Bros. & Co. Duck Farm, Warsaw, N. Y.

#### COMING TO THE FRONT.

The Barred Plymouth Rocks of W. S. Stockbridge, raised on the Dirigo Poultry Farm, Carlins, Va., are rapidly coming to the front. To secure the first prize on cockerel at the great Washington Show is a notable achievement. This was easily accomplished by Mr.



FIRST PRIZE COCKEREL AT WASHINGTON.

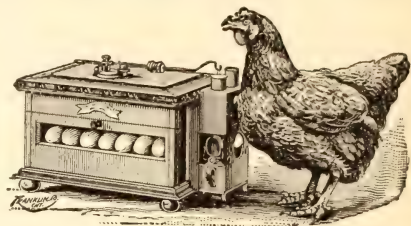
Stockbridge, who is now offering eggs of his superb strain at very reasonable rates. We have no doubt but that he will receive a liberal patronage as have most of those who have availed themselves of the advertising columns of *THE FEATHER*.

#### WORTH KEEPING.

One of the leading Poultry annuals is that published by C. N. Bowers, of Dakota, Ill. The number for 1896 is well worth keeping in the library of every fancier. Mr. Bowers is also an extensive breeder and now has on hand many fine birds.

#### THE MODERN HEN.

An ingenious little hot water incubator has been put upon the market by Mr. Geo. H. Stahl, Quincy, Ill. It is in-



tended for those raising Poultry on a small scale. Its capacity is twenty-eight eggs and it is sold for \$6.00. Mr. Stahl will send his full descriptive catalogue to those who write to him for it and mention *THE FEATHER*.

#### WILSON'S BUFF ROCKS.

J. D. Wilson's strain of Buff Plymouth Rocks has been selected with great care for years with a view to establishing a variety of fowls large in size and with profitable laying qualities. The clearness and perfection of coloring have become firmly fixed. Some of the males weigh as much as thirteen pounds and some of the females ten pounds. Although the variety is a comparatively new one its beauty and sterling qualities are unquestioned. Mr. Wilson's card, which will be found among our classified advertisements should not be forgotten by those interested in these attractive fowls.

#### WELL NAMED.

The Ideal Bone Cutter, manufactured by A. H. Chapman, West Upton, Mass., is one of the best machines of the kind on the market. It is made in various styles to suit the wants of those who keep but a few fowls or those who have many. The prices also vary; but the largest power machine only costs \$26.00, while hand machines are less expensive, one style being supplied for \$6.00. Mr. Chapman makes an elegant bone cutter for \$18.50, which would certainly be appreciated at any Poultry farm in the country. We regret that this beautiful mill is not shown in the advertisement appearing in our columns, but the manufacturer agrees to send his illustrated circulars to all who apply and mention *THE FEATHER*.

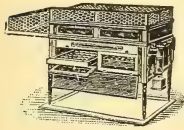


## HIS DISTINCTION.

Poultrymen are the best patrons of the wire fence manufacturers, but this fact is not appreciated by all who produce these goods. Mr. K. L. Shellabarger, of Atlanta, Ga., is, however, a wide awake business man who knows his friends. He has the distinction of running the first wire fence advertisement in the columns of *THE FEATHER* and we hope our readers will not forget him when ordering.

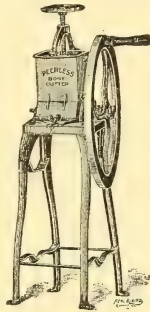
## THE PEERLESS CATALOGUE.

A handsome catalogue for 1896 has recently been issued by the Peerless Incubator and Brooder Co., of Quincy, Ill.



This firm, which has long been represented in the advertising columns of *THE FEATHER* has introduced valuable improvements in the construction of the

well-known Peerless Incubators and Brooders that make them more valuable than ever before. It also offers Green Bone Cutters, Dry Bone and Grain Mills, Grit Crushers and various other articles—as indispensable as they are useful—needed by poultrymen. Those desiring to purchase such goods should send for their catalogue, which will be sent to all who mention *THE FEATHER* when writing.



## THE RECORD BREAKERS' HOME.

All who are interested in Homing Pigeons will examine with delight the beautiful and instructive new catalogue of Mr. Theo. P. Green, proprietor of the Royal Blue Line Lofts, Woodbury, N. J. Mr. Green has provided a model establishment for breeding these beautiful birds, and he takes pride in combining scientific methods with intelligent business management. A long list of record breakers have been reared in these lofts, and the perfect system now in operation ensures even greater success for the future. *THE FEATHER* will pay special attention to the Homing Pigeon interests hereafter, and it, therefore gives a cordial welcome to the announcement of the Royal Blue Line Lofts which appears in our advertising columns this month.

Common sense is what is needed in the management of Poultry, and is far more important than any mystery, and will count larger every time on the right side of your book.

## A Request.

We would like to request all who may have occasion to address the President or Secretary-Treasurer of the American Poultry Association, to write the name out in full (American Poultry Association). Do not use the initials (A. P. A.) of the association.

G. O. BROWN, Pres.,

Baltimore, Md.

D. LINCOLN ORR, Secy.-Treas.,

Orr's Mills, N. Y.

## Transfer of Stock.

This is to certify that we have sold all our Pit Games to Samuel M. Stinemetz, of Washington, D. C. We have gotten so many inquiries from our ad. in *THE FEATHER* (concerning Pits) that we deem it necessary to notify the public that we have sold out.—HAMPTON FARM, Alexandria, Va.

From the lofts of George G. Fetterolf, Langhorne, Pa., to James Connors, Milwaukee, Wis.: One pair Dark Bronze Point Crest Archangels, one pair Dark Bronze Shell Crest Archangels, one pair Light Bronze Point Crest Archangels, one pair Light Bronze Smooth Head Archangels. To F. J. Simon, Mannington, W. Va.: One pair Dark Bronze Point Crest and one pair Light Bronze Point Crest Archangels. To Willis Moyer, Souderton, Pa.: One pair Dark Bronze Point Crest and one pair Light Bronze Point Crest Archangels.

From Hampton Farm to D. P. Dann, Greenfield, Mass., one Silver Duckwing Game cock.

## Catalogues and Circulars Received.

Michigan Chicken Emporium, L. R. Freeman, Charlotte, Mich.

Mapledale Poultry Yards, Mrs. Charles Jones, Pawpaw, Ill.

Peerless Incubator and Brooder Co., Quincy, Ill.

George S. Barnes, Battle Creek, Mich.

John Bennett, Sunman, Ind.

J. C. Symmes, Nashville, Tenn.

Robert J. Barker, Rochester, N. Y.

Cherry Edge Poultry Yards, T. F. Miller, Mattituck, L. I., N. Y.

West End Poultry Yards, Robt. Herman, Newburgh, N. Y.

Triumph Incubator Co., Elmira, N. Y.

J. H. Blood, Walpole, Mass.

S. K. Willcox, Smyrna, N. Y.

Cleveland Poultry Co., Plattsburg, N. Y.

Spring Brook Farm, Charles A. Thompson, Melrose, Conn.

Royal Blue Line Lofts, Theo. P. Green, Woodbury, N. J.

The Feather, George E. Howard, managing editor, Washington, D. C. is the name of a new paper devoted to poultry, pigeons, birds, etc. It is really a very fine journal, and is a credit to the promoters, being finely illustrated with new and original engravings of poultry, pigeons, birds, buildings, department headings, etc. It is also finely printed and shows careful editorial work. We hope that this publication will be successful and prosperous, and one that will stay with us.—Poultry Advocate.

## TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ADDRESS J. G. B. ERWIN, Erwin, Gordon Co., Ga., breeder of pure blood White and Cornish Indian Games, White Holland and Bronze Turkeys, S. L. Wyandottes, Brown Leghorns, Pekin Ducks and Berkshire Pigs, from registered stock.

BUFF P. ROCKS. I will spare six sittings of eggs yet from my private yard, at \$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30. Eight pullets in this yard, every pullet will score 91 and upwards. Headed by an eleven-pound cock, score 92½, cut 1½ points for overweight. Their equals are not to be found. JAMES S. WARNE, Washington, N. J.



## Book Review.

The American Fancier's Poultry Book, by George E. Howard, Washington, D. C., with illustrations by the author. Johnstown, N. Y., A. E. Blunck, publisher and printer, 1896.

The profusely-illustrated octavo volume bearing the above title has been received by THE FEATHER and examined with much pleasure. The first article is a review of the Poultry industry, giving statistics of great value as to the magnitude of this industry in the United States. Following this is a chapter on general management—the poultry house, selection of a breed, feeding, breeding, dressing and marketing Poultry and eggs. Next in order are short articles on warm and cold weather management and on the egg.

The chapter on incubation treats of incubators and brooders and their management, but is perhaps, most remarkable for the sixteen excellent illustrations showing the appearance of the chick at all stages of development up to the time of hatching. Next comes an article on feeding and management of the chick, and an extensive chapter on feeding all kinds of Poultry, giving details as to the various articles of food, and the experience of the best known Poultry keepers of the country. House building, keeping eggs, caponizing and diseases are all practical subjects, treated in an instructive manner and thoroughly illustrated.

The remainder of the volume treats of the breeds of Poultry. This part begins with the origin of the domestic fowl, then takes up in order the American class, the Asiatics, the Mediterraneans, the Polish, the Hamburgs, the French, the English, the Games and Bantams, the miscellaneous class, together with Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Swans. Each individual breed under these various classes receives its share of attention.

Mr. Howard's artistic and instructive illustrations will by many be considered as the leading feature of this original work of one hundred and sixty-six pages, every page of which will be read with great interest. We shall not undertake to summarize the information contained in this volume, as it will no doubt soon find its way to the shelves of everyone engaged in any branch of the Poultry industry. S.

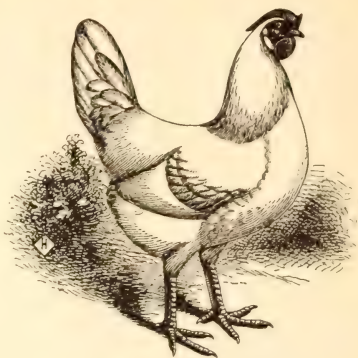
## Best Foods.

It has been found that as a general food for Pigeons during the breeding season nothing is better than peas, tares and wheat, with an occasional handful of hemp seed.

## WHO'S SHELLABERGER?

He's the Wire Fence Man, of Atlanta, Ga., and sells the best and cheapest fencing in existence for all purposes. Catalogue free. Write for it.

## THE EGG MACHINE



R. B. McCOY, Waynesboro, Pa.,

BREEDER OF

## Single Comb White Leghorns

Exclusively. The Greatest Egg Producers of the Present Day. Eggs for Sitting, \$2 per 15. Eggs from Capital Stock for Incubator Purposes a matter of Correspondence.



Mount Vernon Loft

W. H. KEYWORTH.

917 I Street N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Homing Pigeons Only

A STRAIGHT OUT POULTRY PAPER.

"The Southern....  
Poultryman."

Published at High Point, N. C., and edited by a thoroughly practical man, and assisted by hundreds of "specialists" throughout the country. Reliable and original. 50c a Year.

A. S. ELLISON, Publisher.  
B. A. FOX, Editor.

Thinking  
Economical  
Knowing MEN :-:-

Who never put out a dollar without knowing that they are getting at least an equivalent for their outlay

Are the men  
Who advertise in



THE  
FEATHER...



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Fully prepaid advertisements of six lines or less inserted under this heading at the following rates:

One time.....	\$ .50
Three times.....	1.00
Six times.....	2.00
One year.....	4.00

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

**WHITNEY'S NATIONAL STRAIN OF PEDIGREE B. P. ROCKS.** Have been winning leading prizes in hot competition for 12 years. They are winning to-day, and will produce winners for next fall and winter's largest shows. Choice breeding and exhibition birds, and eggs for hatching at reasonable prices. Write for my circular to-day. J. W. WHITNEY, Chatham, O.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS**—Barred and White. Hundreds of fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale; bred in line for years from high scoring stock. Also Buff Cochín Bantams. Write for prices on what you want and mention THE FEATHER. F. J. MARSHALL, Middletown, Ohio.

**BARRED ROCKS.** Fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale. Also two pairs of English Buff Chicks, with best of leg and toe feathers, for sale cheap. J. A. YANT, Pierce, Stork Co., Ohio.

**RIDGELY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS** are going to the front. They have won wherever shown, and are going to win again. Birds and eggs for sale. JOSEPH PHIPPS, Manager, Towson, Md.

**MARBURGER'S PLYMOUTH ROCKS** have narrow, even, blue-black and straight-across-to-the-skin barring, yellow shanks and beaks. Egg from best matings, \$2.00 per sitting. Three sittings, \$5.00. Stock for sale at all times. A. W. MARBURGER, Denver, Pa.

**FOR SALE.**—Farm-raised Barred and White P. Rocks, Silver and White Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Games and Bronze Turkeys. Eggs in season. Stock for sale at all times. Address ALBERT F. FIRESTONE, Box O, Logansville, Ohio.

**EGGS** that WILL HATCH, from pens of Pure Standard White Plymouth Rocks scoring 94 and up, at reasonable prices. Stock for sale. Correspondence a pleasure. H. R. NORTHRUP, Box 131, Watervale, N. Y.

**SHENANDOAH VALLEY POULTRY YARDS** Riverton, Warren Co., Va. Breeders of B. P. Plymouth Rocks, S. C. W. Leghorns, S. S. Hamburgs. Eggs, \$1.00 per 15; \$1.75 per 30.

**BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY** Clean sweep at Jackson, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, Mich. Choice breeding birds at all times. Eggs from the best. G. W. HAMM, Battle Creek, Mich. Mention THE Feather.

**WILSON'S FIRST PRIZE WINNING BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** World's Fair, '93; Troy, N. Y., '94; New York, '95. At the recent New York Show won 1st, 2d and 4th cock; 1st, 3d and 4th hen; 1st and 3d cockerel, and 3d and 5th pullet. Eggs, \$5.00 per 13; discount on two or more sittings. J. D. WILSON, Box 127 C, Worcester, N. Y.

**RUDOLPH THIELE,** Silver Hill P. O., Prince George Co., Md., breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Houdans, Cornish Indian Games, Black Langshans, Golden Laced Wyandottes, Buff Cochín Bantams, Buff Leghorns, Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, Single Comb Black Minorcas, White Leghorns, Pekin Ducks. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Write for prices.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** First pen headed by National eighth, first premium cockerel at Medina, O., Show, score 93, by H. A. Bridge; cockerel results. Second pen headed by an exhibition cockerel from A. C. Hawkins; cockerel results. Third pen headed by a fine light pullet breeder, sired by a son of a 95-point hen. You can select any pen. Eggs \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 39. VALLIE HAWKINS, M. D., Fawn Grove, Pa.

**BARRED P. ROCKS,** Hawkins' strain, from yard headed by Roy Blue; and Silver Laced Wyandottes from yard headed by Silver Wood, Cornell and Howell strain; Black Minorcas, White, Brown and Buff Leghorns. Stock and eggs at low prices. LEE MAGNESS, Wheel, Md.

**EGGS** from prize-winning stock at popular prices. Barred Plymouth Rocks, Single Comb Brown Leghorns and Cornish Indian Games, \$1.50 per sitting. My birds have won wherever shown. WADE H. D. WARFIELD, importer and breeder of thoroughbred stock and fancy poultry, Skysville, Md.

## 13th ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF THE PRIZE WINNING 13th Barred Plymouth Rocks

At the Great Rochester Show, Dec. 16, 1895; also at Hamburg, January, 1896, and Meridian, N. Y. Free to all. SCHWAB BROS., Rochester, N. Y.

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY.** By careful and systematic mating and carefully selecting my new blood from reliable breeds can now claim to have as good birds in my yards as can be found anywhere. One sitting, \$2.00; Three sittings, \$5.00. A. E. SHELDON, West Springfield, Mass.

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS and SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.** A specialty breeder for eight years, comprising the world's best blood. Eggs \$2.00. Also Italian Bees, Beekeeper's Supplies, etc. Catalogue free. M. D. ANDES, Bristol, Tenn.

**MANOR GLEN POULTRY YARDS,** Taylor, Md. Barred P. Rocks exclusively. My yards are composed of high-scoring stock and mated to produce exhibition birds of both sexes. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13. Incubator eggs, \$6.00 per 100. J. W. McABEE, Taylor, Md.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** Large healthy birds. Good blood. They will please you. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13. R. B. RAGSDALE, Munson Street, Knoxville, Tenn.

### LEGHORNS.

**GET THE BEST.**—Buff, White and Brown Leghorns, Light Brahmas, B. P. Rocks, Black Minorcas, B. B. Red Games and Black Sumatras. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. C. C. CRAVER, York, Pa.

**ARNOLD'S BUFF LEGHORNS.** Winners wherever shown. No better breeding yards on earth. Come, see, and be convinced. Stock for sale. Eggs \$5.00 per 15. We guarantee 10 chicks to each sitting. Stamp for catalogue. AUG. D. ARNOLD, Dillsburg, Pa.

**BLOOD'S STRAIN, Buff Leghorns,** winners at Providence, Malden, Boston, New York, St. Johnsbury, Vt., and Washington, D. C. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 50. 10 chicks guaranteed from 15 eggs or another sitting *free*. Write for premiums won. J. H. BLOOD, Walpole, Mass.

**WALTER COX,** breeds extra fine Buff Leghorns, Buff P. Rocks, Buff Wyandottes, Buff Brahmas, Buff Pekin Bantams, also B. P. Rocks, White P. Rocks, S. C. W. Leghorns, S. C. B. Leghorns, Blue Andalusians, Lt. Brahmas. Address for finely Illustrated Circular. Box D, Washington, N. J.



# GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.

**E**GGs from Prize Winners, Indian and Pit Games, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns, Light and Dark Brahmans, Barred and White Rocks, Black Minorcas, Black Langshans, S. S. Hamburgs, Buff Cochins. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. Stock for sale. Stamp for circular. A. C. FULTON, York, Pa.

**B**UFF LEGHORNS (Arnold's strain). **INDIAN B GAMES** (Sharp's strain). Black Langshans, Red Caps and B. P. Rocks. Eggs reduced to \$1.00 per 13. One price for all. 1 breed from the best and give you \$3.00 eggs for \$1.00 this season. J. B. LYNERD, Manchester, Md.

**E**GGs for hatching at half their value from Buff Leghorns, Indian Games, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks. Stock first class. Neither time or money has been spared to have the best. Eggs \$1.00 per sitting. Hillside Poultry Yards. GEO. SCHRADE, Sykesville, Md.

## FIRST AWARDS AT BOSTON

Also at Newburg (3500 birds shown), Rochester (3100), Scranton (2000), Binghamton (1000) and Hackensack (700).

**Buff Leghorns, Golden Wyandottes and Buff Plymouth Rocks.**

Illustrated circular for stamp. Eggs (\$3.00 per 15) or stock. CLIFFORD W. BEMAN, Port Dickinson, N. Y.

**B**UFF LEGHORNS.—One of the finest flocks in America. Winners for five years. Send for circular, free, stamp accepted. GEO. S. BARNES, Battle Creek, Mich.

**B**UFF LEGHORNS of the richest breeding. Extraordinary buff color and fine size. The most remarkable layers of all Leghorns. B. P. Rocks, Golden Laced Wyandottes and Gold Spangled Hamburgs. Eggs for hatching. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. F. RYDER, Hagerstown, Md.

**L**EGHORNS—BUFF—EXCLUSIVELY. Rowe & Broughton, Syracuse, N. Y. Entering our fourth breeding season we offer ten grand breeding cockerels for \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. Eggs from choice matings, \$3.00 per sitting.

**S.** C. BROWN LEGHORNS—None better than ours. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15. Also choice B. P. Rock cockerels for sale, \$3.00; finely marked birds, well bred. MIKADO POULTRY FARM, Charlotte, Mich.

**S**LID BUFFS—Leghorns, Wyandottes and P. Rocks from the finest and best yards in the country. Jet Black Minorcas, Blue Barred and Snow White P. Rocks. Eggs only \$1.00 per sitting. Mention The Feather. JOHN W. McNEIL, Rockway Poultry Farm, Springfield, O.

**ARNOLD BUFF, Wyckhoff S. C. White Leghorn, McClave Lt. Brahma, Red Cap and White P. Rock eggs, \$1.50 per 13; Golden Polish, White Wyandotte, S. C. Brown Leghorn, Black Minorca and S. Spangled Hamburgs, \$1.00 per 13. HAMME BROS., Smith's Station, York Co., Pa.**

**F**OR SALE.—1 cockerel and nine hens, solid Buff Leghorns, for \$15.00, cockerel alone worth the money. If birds don't suit can return them. Raised from eggs bought of Aug. D. Arnold, 1895. H. H. BARKSDALE, Danville, Va. Ref. Citizens Bank of Danville.

**W**E sell eggs for hatching from prize-winning Buff Leghorns, Burch & Co.'s deodorized Blood Meal (Summer's process), and Lee's Lice Killer, the surest and easiest applied lice killer on the market. Send for circulars. John Wiegand & Son, Frostburg, Md.

## BRAHMAS.

**JOHN RUMBOLD**, Custom House, Baltimore, Md., offers Light Brahma eggs, (Belmont Strain) at \$2.50 per 13, \$4.00 per 26. I have birds

in my yard from the same yards that won the Governor's Silver Cup at Boston Show, 1896. Barred and White Plymouth Rocks and S. C. White Leghorns—prize winning stock and very fine, eggs \$2.00 per 13, \$3.00 per 26. I can satisfy you.

**D**R. S. C. MOYER, Lansdale, Pa. Breeds L. Brahmans, B. Cochins, B. P. Rocks and W. and S. Wyandottes. Choice stock for sale.

**COUNTY LINE POULTRY YARDS** breed the choicest strains of Light Brahmans, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Toulouse Geese and Rouen Ducks. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Send for price list, with prizes won. A. G. BARLOW, Millers, N. Y.

**D.** P. SHOVE, Box 666, Fall River, Mass., will sell eggs from Lt. Brahmans, Buff Wyandottes, Houdans and S. C. W. Leghorns, at \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 29. Pekin Duck's eggs, \$1.00 per 11, \$5.00 per 100; won 16 first prizes at Dedham, 1895. Orders booked now. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**B.** Langshans, L. Brahmans, S. L. Wyandottes, B. P. Rocks, R. C. W. and S. C. B. Leghorns, Houdans. Stock of all for sale except Houdans. Eggs \$1.50 per 13; \$2.50 per 26. Send for circular of our winnings at Dayton and Wilmington, under Felch and Parker. JOHN B. PEELE, Bloomington, Ohio.

**B**RIGHT SIDE POULTRY YARDS, Stephen Spencer, Proprietor. Breeder of Thoroughbred Light Brahmans and Buff Pekin Bantams. Eggs in season, \$2.00 per sitting. Morris Plains, N. J. Young birds for sale.

**JOHN L. COST**, Hagerstown, Md. Will sell eggs from Light Brahmans at \$1.25 per sitting of 13. At New York, 1896, took first on cock, first on cockerel and fifth on hen; at Washington, D. C., first on cock, first on cockerel, first on hen and third and fifth on pullet.

**F**OR SALE.—Light Brahma and Rouen Duck eggs. Prize winners at Rochester and Hamburg Shows. \$2.00 per sitting. Also B. P. Rocks. W. INGLE, 58 Fourth Street, Rochester, N. Y.

**L**IGHT BRAHMAS. STEPHEN SPENCER, Morris Plains, N. J. Originator and breeder of the famous Duke of Morris Strain of Light Brahmans. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 per sitting. Buff Pekin Bantam eggs, \$3.00 per sitting. Buff Cochins, \$4.00 per sitting. Light Brahma cockerels, \$2.00 to \$5.00. When writing for wants mention THE FEATHER.

## MINORCAS.

**B**LACK and WHITE MINORCAS: BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. There is no better stock in America. At 1895 New York Show won seventeen prizes on seventeen birds. Eggs, \$3.00 per sitting. Send for illustrated catalogue. THOMAS A. DUFF, Toronto, Canada.

**L**ARGE ELEGANT BLACK MINORCAS and Indian Games. Eggs, \$1.50. Twenty years a careful breeder. Write. A. S. STILLMAN, Alfred, N. Y.

**E**GGs for hatching from S. C. Black Minorcas a specialty; \$1.50 per 13, four sittings \$5.00. Large full-feathered Buff Cochins and B. P. Rocks, \$2.00 per 13. Buff Cochins cockerels and two Yr. cocks for sale. M. E. RIDGELY, Benson, Md.

**E**GGs from Washington prize-winning Black Minorcas. Orders are now booked for the Spring egg trade; be sure you are not left. Stock always for sale. Write for prices to P. H. McCORMICK, Bel Air, Harford Co., Md.



# LOOK TO THE MAIN CHANCE

## COCHINS.

**AT NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON** Great Shows R. P. THOMPSON, Patterson, N. Y., breeder of White, Buff and Black Cochins, was again victorious. At New York he won first on white cock, first and second on pens and second on black pen; at Washington, first on white cock, third on hen, third on cockerel, third on pullet, second on pen; Buffs, second on cock, third on hen, third on pen, and first on black pen. Eggs from my prize pens, \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 39, \$10.00 per 100. Barred P. Rock eggs, same price as Cochins, from prize pens. Stock for sale.

**GEORGE E. WRIGHT**, Patterson, N. Y. At New York 1 won 3 firsts, 2 seconds and 2 thirds; at Washington, 2 firsts, 1 second and 2 thirds; at Troy, 6 firsts and 4 seconds; at Danbury, Conn., and White Plains, all firsts and seconds on my White, Black and Buff Cochins. Eggs, from my prize pen, \$2.00 per 13. Stock for sale.

## LANGSHANS.

**BLACK LANGSHANS**, Black Minorcas and Brown Leghorns. **None better anywhere.** Eggs and stock for sale. **Prices low.** Send for descriptive circular. W. M. BURROW, Bristol, Tenn.

## HOUDANS.

**EMMA S. BEAN**, Fairview Village, Montgomery Co., Pa., breeder of strictly first-class Houdans exclusively, from prize-winning stock and prize winners themselves. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15 and \$2.00 per 26. Also first-class White Fantail Pigeons, \$2.00 per pair.

## GAMES.

**GEORGE BENNETT & SON**, Binghamton, N. Y. Breeders and importers of B. B. Red Game and Buff Cochins Bantams. A few choice cockerels for sale cheap. Eggs for hatching in season. Orders booked now.

**BLACK-BREADED RED GAMES** and White English Games. A limited number of eggs from each variety, \$3.00 per sitting. With 18 exhibits, in 1895, I won 11 first, 7 second and 2 special prizes. **WADE H. D. WARFIELD**, importer and breeder of thoroughbred stock and fancy poultry, Sykesville, Md.

**FOR SALE.**—Indian Game eggs, for hatching, from prize-winning stock exhibited at National Poultry Show, Washington, D. C.; price, \$2.00 per 13. Cockerels, \$5.00 each; hens, \$3.00 each. Have yard of Buff Leghorns also and sell eggs at \$2.00 per 13. E. M. MELLOR, Sykesville, Md.

**WHITE AND CORNISH INDIAN GAMES.** Buff Plymouth Rocks, Partridge Cochins, winning first on Cornish Indian Game cock; first on White Indian Game cock and cockerel, second on hen and pullet at Washington, D. C., with strong competition. Eggs for sale. W. W. Woodward, Cherry Stone Poultry Yards, West Chester, Pa.

**FOR SALE.**—One fine Indian Game cock, H. C. at Washington, \$10.00 (weight 12 pounds); one Grist cockerel, \$5.00; one Silver Duckwing Game cock, winner of 4 first prizes, bred by Pierce Bros., Winchester, N. H., \$15.00; one fine B. B. Red cockerel, extra tall, good color (Ainscough), \$15.00. The second-prize White Indian Game cockerel at Washington, \$18.00; also first hen, \$10.00; one fine Jersey Bull calf, \$15.00, one Prairie State Indoor Brooder, cost \$14.00, price if taken soon, \$12.00, good as new. Address **HAMPTON FARM**, Alexandria, Va. Mention The Feather. Large catalogue 10 cents.

## WYANDOTTES.

**HAVE** bred pure Poultry for eleven years and have prize-winning Golden and Buff Wyandottes and White Wonders. Write, stating as near as possible your desires. Stock. Eggs in season. F. S. TENNEY, Box 44, Peterboro, N. H.

**SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS** from my winners at Rochester of 4 firsts, 1 second and 1 third. first on chicks at Oneida and same at Canastota. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 45. I pay expressage. **ROBERT J. BARKER**, 280 Monroe Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

**S. L. WYANDOTTES** for sale. Will make good exhibition birds; direct from New York Shows. Eggs, \$1.25 per 15. F. B. MAGNESS, Wheel, Harford Co., Md.

## HAMBURGS.



**MAYO'S INVINCIBLE SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS.** Winners at the Great Hagerstown Show three years in succession and equally as well wherever shown. Eggs \$2.00 per sitting. Stock for sale at all times. S. S. Hamburgs exclusively. **JAMES MAYO**, Pittston, Pa.

**THE HOME OF THE HAMBURGS. JULIUS FRANK**, Akron, Ohio. At the great Washington Show out of 30 entries, 17 firsts, 7 seconds and 3 thirds; at Cleveland, O., out of 50 entries, 50 premiums, including 5 breeding pens; at Lyons, O., and Pittsburg, Pa., all regular and special premiums. Eggs and stock for sale.

## POLISH.

**BRYANT'S POLISH** again proved their superiority at the great Washington Show, winning 18 first and second premiums out of a possible 19 on White W. C. Black and Buff Laced Polish. Eggs for hatching, \$3.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 26. Exhibition and breeding birds for sale at all times. Address B. F. BRYANT, Box 44, Johnson Creek, N. Y.

**S. F. GULLIFORD**, Akron, Ohio. "The Home of the Polish Fowl." Bearded Buff Laced, Bearded Golden, Bearded Silver, Bearded Black, and White Crested Black Polish. Stock from the best in Great Britain. I won over 100 prizes the past winter. If interested, write me.

## DUCKS.

**JAMES M. SMITH**, Box 499, Perkiomenville, Pa. Breeder of twenty-one varieties of prize-winning, high-class Poultry, Ducks, Bantams and Guineaes. Eggs and stock for sale at all times. Eggs, \$1.00 per 15. Fine catalogue free.

## TURKEYS.

**MRS. CHARLES JONES**, Pawpaw, Ill., breeder of choicest strain of Mammoth Bronze Turkeys and Pekin Ducks. Turkey eggs, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per 15; Duck eggs, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per 15. I won nineteen premiums at two shown on Turkeys and Ducks, six first premiums. Satisfaction guaranteed.

## BOOKS.

**DAYTON POULTRY CLUB**, Dayton, Ohio, has an elegantly illustrated booklet, telling all about the leading 13 varieties of Poultry, a copy of which will be sent you for a stamp. Send to-day. **WM. B. FIELITZ**, Secy., Dayton, Ohio.

**POULTRY BOOK.**—New and complete, 224 pages, 92 illustrations, 480 subjects treated. A comprehensive, plain, practical manual for



# GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES

American Poultry Keeping. Easily learned; describes their diseases, how to make hens lay. Cholera, Gapes and Roup you need not have. Price 20 cents (stamps). F. L. HOOPER, Station D, Baltimore, Md.

## HOMERS.

**HOMERS**—Speedy and reliable. Hearty breeders, properly mated for producing record flyers, prompt message carriers or profitable squab breeding. \$1 and \$2 a pair. Book on Breeding and Training Homers, 25 cents. Descriptive Circulars sent without stamp, free to all. F. L. HOOPER, Station D, Baltimore, Md.

**TO** keep my stock of Homers within bounds I have for disposal a few pairs breeders and % banded youngsters. My lofts contain some of the best strains in the U. S. Full pedigree with every bird. Correspondence invited. E. W. HUNSBERGER, S. Hatfield, Pa.

## JACOBINS.

**JACOBINS.** Having selected my breeders for %, I have yet some excellent birds for sale at very reasonable prices. All colors except Red Hens. Stamp for reply. ANDREW W. HALL, Garnerville, Rock Co., N. Y.

## ARCHANGELS.

**ARCHANGELS**—10 pairs of Dark and 10 pairs of Light Bronze Archangels for sale at \$5 and \$10 per pair. They are bred from choice stock and excellent quality for the money. No Postal Cards answered. Must be sold before April 1st. GEO. G. FETTEROLF, Langhorne, Pa.

## MAGPIES.

**CHAMPION LOFT** of Magpies and Oriental Frills of America, winners at the leading shows in this country. Magpies, 1, 2 and gold special on best collection at Boston Show '96; also Oriental Frills 1 and 2, Magpies 1 and 2, and four specials, also winner of silver cup for best Red or Yellow Magpie at New York Show '96; Satinettes 1, Blondinettes 1, Oriental Turbits 1, Turbites 1, Owls 1 at New York Show '96. Show and stock birds for sale at all times and satisfaction guaranteed. WM. EHINGER, JR., 1327 Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## BREEDERS' CARDS.

**GAMES.** Illustrated circulars free. C. D. SMITH, Fort Plain, N. Y.

**BUFF COCHINS** exclusively for 18 years. Geo. Ball, 24 Milton Ave., Rahway, N. J. Eggs \$2 per 13

## The Monarch Incubator.



for illustrated circular.

The best, most practical and successful machine in existence. No night work or added eggs connected with its use. Send 2-cent stamp

**JAMES RANKIN,**  
SOUTH EASTON, MASS.

## BUFFINTON'S BUFFS

We are now prepared to sell eggs for hatching from Buff Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorns, Buff Wyandottes and White Wonders: \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 40. Buff and Black Cochins, White Leghorns and Barred and White Plymouth Rocks; \$1.25 per 13, \$3.00 per 40. Send for circular.

R. G. BUFFINTON, Box 677, Fall River, Mass.

## BIRDS AND ANIMALS STUFFED AND MOUNTED

Rugs made of Fur and Feathers by expert Taxidermist. Good work guaranteed. Low Prices.

SCHMID'S BIRD STORE,  
712 Twelfth St. N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

## FANCY POULTRY

### ::: FANCY PIGEONS

Birds and Cages  
Gold Fish  
Aquariums and Globes . . .

## Monkeys, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs

### ...FANCY MICE And Other Pet Animals

EDWARD S. SCHMID,

712 Twelfth St. N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

## INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

## The Prairie State The Invincible Hatcher

We set up all machines sold by us anywhere in the District of Columbia, and **Thoroughly Instruct** the purchaser, free of charge, during the first hatch. We have an expert operator employed for this purpose, so there need be **No Failures** now.

Purchasers outside the city limits can get **Instructions Free** by paying actual expenses of operator.

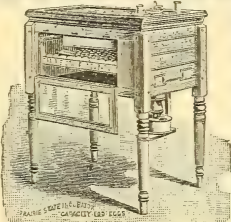
## Incubator and Brooder Supplies

Green Cut Bone for Poultry Food  
Fresh Every Day.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
712 Twelfth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.



Seek till you find, and you'll not lose your labor.



140 First Premiums have been awarded our make of Incubators and Brooders.

Prairie State  
Incubators and Brooders

**DO NOT...**

Buy until you send for our 1896 Catalogue, containing 152 pages, fully illustrated, with all particulars. The largest breeders in the world use Prairie State Incubators exclusively.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATOR CO., HOMER CITY, PA.

## BUFF LEGHORNS AND BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS

**N**O white or creamy white feathers, they are buff to the skin, both male and female. You will find buff undercolor in Leghorn females a rare thing and if you want to improve your flock by infusing new blood now is the time to do it, as I will sell but a limited number of eggs this season from these birds. I also breed Buff P. Bantams, Buff Brahmas and the beautiful Buff Wyandottes. These birds have no slaty undercolor, no black in wings or hackle, but solid buff to the skin. Eggs, \$3.00 per sitting; \$5.00 per two sittings. Guarantee nine chicks to sitting. Address for circular

**WALTER COX,**  
Box D, Washington, N. J.

### HALLOCK'S PEKIN DUCKS WIN AT WASHINGTON.

At Hagerstown, October, 1895, won all premiums offered, and at the Live Stock Show, New York, Thanksgiving week. Eggs for sale in season. A few good drakes for sale, \$3.00 to \$4.00 each. Eggs for incubators, Leghorn and Plymouth Rock cross, \$5.00 per 100. Also Belgian Hares, bred from prize winners, \$2.00 to \$5.00 per pair. Stock not as represented can be returned. Send for circular.

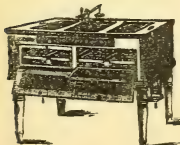
ATLANTIC FARM,  
Speenk, Long Island, N. Y.

## Homing Pigeons...

Reliable Birds at Reasonable  
Prices.

G. R. BAYLE,  
1643 Race St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

### INCUBATOR ON TRIAL



Try it Before You Buy it. Highest Award World's Fair. Judge of Incubators at World's Fair says: If I were going to buy for myself I would give the Von CULIN the preference.

Book of Incubation, 5 cents. Plans of Brooders, 5 cents. Von Culin Incubator Co., Box 153, Delaware City, Del.

Houses, etc., 25 cents.

Orr's Poultry Yards,  
Box 12, Orr's Mills, N. Y.

### Light Brahmas and Barred Plymouth Rocks

That are winners at such shows as Troy, New York, Boston, Hagerstown, etc., etc. Eggs, \$3.00 per sitting; three sittings, \$6.00.

### Orr's Clear Grit Quarterly Free.

Stock and eggs for sale.  
Write your wants.

### ....Use Orr's Clear Grit.

For sale everywhere or address above.

1879

O. K.

1896

### POULTRY YARDS.

Black Langshans

Yucatans

Black Cochins Bantams

Breeding pens score from 94½ to 97. Eggs from best pens, \$5.00 per 13; \$8.00 per 26; \$10.00 per 39; \$23.00 per 100. My customers always win.

W. M. HUGHES, Box 56, S. Portsmouth, R. I.



**GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.**

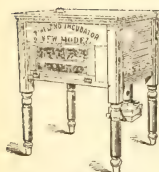
**BLACK**

Won four prizes on five entries at  
**WASHINGTON**  
 Also highest score in class.  
 Birds of large size and fine plumage.

Eggs for hatching from  
 prize winners,  
 \$2.00 per sitting.  
 Visitors always welcome.

**LANGSHANS** ~ ~ ~

**WM. H. RHEES, Box 468, Washington, D. C.**



**PINELAND  
 INCUBATOR  
 and BROODER**

FIRST ON THE LIST IN

**Hatching, Wearing,  
 Simplicity, Durability,  
 and Construction.**

Send 5 cents for large Catalogue. Circular free.

**Pineland Incubator Co.,**

**Jamesburg, N. J., U. S. A.**

1886 **REDUCTION** 1896

**.. Gibraltar Poultry Farm ..**

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**

Five breeding pens, all selected birds, headed by males from E. O. Thompson and Bradley Bros., winners at the great New York Show; also first prize cock and hen at Reading, scoring 94 points. Eggs reduced to \$1.00 per 13.

**PEKIN DUCKS**

Of large size and wonderful laying qualities, winners wherever shown. Eggs \$1.25 per 11.

**BRONZE TURKEYS.**

"Audobon early-maturing" strain, weighing 25 pounds when six months old, always plump and ready for market, are beautifully-plumed birds and great layers. Eggs \$2.00 per 9.

**WILLIAM SEYFERT, Gibraltar, Pa.**

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS  
 WHITE WYANDOTTES**

These grand and noble fowls are fast coming to the front. Their beauty and utility are acknowledged by all. Eggs from beauties, \$1.50 per 13. Circular free.

**T. F. MILLER,  
 Box H, Mattituck, N. Y.**



**BEARDSLEY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS**

Are always winners. Can win East or West.

Have won a greater percentage of first and second prizes for ten years than any other breeder in America. Circular.

**N. S. BEARDSLEY - - - St. Paul, Minn.**

**OUR GOODS** Better than the Best  
 Cheap as the Cheapest.  
 Raw Cut Bone, 100 lbs. \$1.75.  
 Cut Clover, 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.  
 Mica Crystal Grit (\$7.00 per ton), 100 lbs. \$1.00.  
 Crushed Oyster Shell (\$8.50 per ton), 100 lbs. \$1.00.  
 Plattsburg, N. Y. **CLEVELAND POULTRY CO.**

**Prize Winning  
 S. C. Brown Leghorns**

Eggs from three grand pens only  
 \$1.00 per 15.  
 M. O. Office Galena.

**B. HAYWARD WALLIS, Georgetown, Md.**

**D. T. HEIMLICH,  
 Jacksonville, Illinois**

HAS A FINE LOT OF

**Barred and  
 White Plymouth Rocks**

**BUFF COCHINS, LIGHT BRAHMAS,  
 GOLDEN SEABRIGHT BANTAMS**  
 EGGS—\$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30—EGGS



**THIS AD.** Is to let you know I offer

R. C. Brown Leghorns and B. P. Rocks, both fowls and eggs. Sell all poultry supplies. If you are in the market, let me quote you price. Eggs for hatching, ready now. Leghorns, \$1.50 per 13. Rocks, \$2.00 per 13. Pekin Ducks, \$1.25 per 11. Catalogue free.

**H. J. HOLLINGSWORTH,  
 Wheel, Md.**



**SHOEMAKER'S POULTRY BOOK**

96 pages, printed in 6 colors. Birdseye view of largest Poultry Farm. Tells all about Chickens, Prices of same, their Diseases, remedies, poultry buildings, etc.; finely illustrated. Price only 15c. **C. C. SHOEMAKER, Freeport, Ill., U.S.A.**

**SIMPLEX HATCHER & BROODER**



**combined.** The most Perfect Incubator Made. Hatches every egg that a hen could hatch; Regulates itself automatically; Reduces the cost of poultry raising to a minimum. Send for Illus. Catalogue. **Simplex Manuf'g Co., Quincy, Ill.**



# NOTHING VENTURE NOTHING WIN

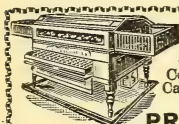


## S.<sup>c</sup>C. Brown and Buff Leghorns.

200 Chicks from **WINNERS** at Albany, Elmira, Binghamton, Rochester, Canandaigua and Hamburg.

Have bred this variety since 1881 and have produced many winners in hands of our customers. (Correspondence solicited.)

**BRACE & WALLING, Victor, N. Y.**



## INCUBATORS

Our 160 page, finely illustrated Combined Poultry Guide and Catalogue will tell you what you wish to know about

### PROFITS IN POULTRY

We manufacture a complete line of Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Appliances. Guide and Catalogue 10c. (stamps or silver) **Worth one Dollar.** Reliable Incubator & Brooder Co., Quincy, Ills.

**3** Subscriptions to The Feather for the next sixty days, inclusive **\$1.00**

**H. P. Pillsbury**

DEALER IN

## Flour, Grain, Hay and Mill Feed

Cor. Third St. and New York Ave. N. W.

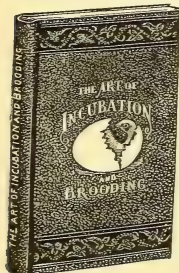
Warehouse: 50 and 52 H St. N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

## The Art of ...Incubation and Brooding

BY E. AND C. VON CULIN.

This book is finely illustrated and printed on superior plate paper, bound in cloth, and interesting and instructive from beginning to end.



Among the many subjects treated are: Incubation in Egypt, with Illustrations; Good Incubators, How to choose an Incubator, Best Size Incubator, Hot Air or Hot Water regulators, Marking Eggs, with Illustrations, Table for Record, Cooling the Eggs, Testing Eggs, with Illustrations, How the chicks develop, with nine illustrations, Animal Heat, When Hatching, Dead in the Shell, Periods of Incubation, Moisture in Hatching, Brooding, Brooding Houses, illustrated, Brooders, with illustrations, Brooding Yards, Feeding Chicks, Fattening Broilers, Old Fowls and Young Chicks, Selecting Breeding Stock, Culling, When to Cull, The Business Hen, A Secret, A Villainous Practice, The Vaporizer and its Use, Hatching Ducks in China, Ostriches in California and Algeria, with illustrations, Hygrometers, Directions for running Incubators, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, etc., etc. It is the finest book on the subject ever published, in fact it is the **ONLY** complete book of the kind.

Breeding Stock, Culling, When to Cull, The Business Hen, A Secret, A Villainous Practice, The Vaporizer and its Use, Hatching Ducks in China, Ostriches in California and Algeria, with illustrations, Hygrometers, Directions for running Incubators, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, etc., etc. It is the finest book on the subject ever published, in fact it is the **ONLY** complete book of the kind.

For a short time we will offer **THIS BOOK** and **THE FEATHER** one year at the low rate of

**\$1.00 FOR BOTH.**

**I MAKE** a specialty of the choice grain-foods for Poultry and Pigeons. I use none but the best and Fanciers and Breeders will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Sole Agent for Pratt's Poultry Food.

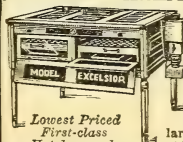


Do You Keep A **DOG?**  
Send for Pamphlet (gratis) on Diseases etc.  
to **SPRATTS PATENT (AM.) LTD.**  
241 E 56 St. N.Y.

**THE DOG:** Dog Cakes, Puppy Cakes, Pet Dog Cakes, Cod Liver Oil Cakes, Greyhound Cakes, Pepsinated Puppy Meal, Dog Medicines and Soap, Chains, Collars, Food Dishes, etc.

**POULTRY:** Poultry Food, Bantam Food, Chick Food, Game Food, Granulated Crissel, Ground Beef, Bone Meals (various), Oyster Shell, Poultry Medicines and Soap.

**SUNDRIES:** Fish Food, Cat Food, Bird Food.



Lowest Priced First-class Hatcher made.

## Hatch Chickens by Steam or by Electricity

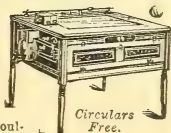
### WITH THE MODEL EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR.

Simple, Perfect, Self-regulating. Thousands in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs, at less cost, than any other Hatcher.

**GEO. H. STAHL**, Patentee and Sole Manufacturers.

### WITH THE ELECTRIC HEN.

First and only Incubator on the market heated and regulated by electricity. An invention well calculated to revolutionize the poultry industry. Send 6c. for Catalogue.



Circulars Free.

**114 to 122 S. Sixth St., QUINCY, ILL.**



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:



MY LASSIE.

Jos. F. Bardroff & Son,

## Kendall Green Lofts

614 15th Street N. E., Washington, D. C.

White and Pied Pouters in all colors.  
Pigmy Pouters in White only.

At the Washington Show I won 5 firsts, 5 seconds and 3 specials on Pouters: on Pigmy Pouters, 2 firsts, 2 seconds and 4 specials. My white cock, "E. J. Campbell," took first and special for best Pouter shown.

Best Combs and Lobes  
Richest Colored Plumage

FOX, THE SPECIALIST.

S. C. Brown Leghorns, Barred P. Rocks,  
English Beagle Hounds.

20 Successive Breeding Years

Eggs ready, \$2 per sitting guaranteed.

Circular on Application. B. A. FOX,  
Visitors Welcome. Centralia, Va.

W. L. BONNEY, Manager.

## CORNISH INDIAN GAMES

MINORCAS

JAVAS

and BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

MY matings will produce a large share of show birds; can't help it. My knowledge of the breeds and experience in mating for best results is always a safe guarantee to customers. Always remember Bicknell's Band is the best ever made. Send for prices.

J. Y. BICKNELL.

314 Vermont Street.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

1869—27 Years a Breeder—1896

.. Choice Lt. Brahmas ..

Metallic Black Hackles and Tails.  
Grand Birds For Sale.

W. P. Rocks, No. 1.  
Eggs of These  
and Other Kinds in Season.

J. A. ROBERTS,  
Malvern, Pa.

Blossoms may bloom and fade away,  
But the Rose Comb Blacks are here to stay.

THEO. CAMPBELL, Lexington, Ky.

BREEDER OF

ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS

THE GREAT WINTER LAYERS.

STOCK FOR SALE. EGGS IN SEASON.

WRITE FOR PRICES.



## Don't Set Hens

And expect them to do their best unless you put some of LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE on them. It is cheaper than vermin. Trial size 10 cents, postpaid. 100 ounces delivered to your express company for \$1. Book free.

D. J. Lambert.

Box 247, Apponaug, R. I.

## Prize Winning Stock.

My stock is mated for the best results this season, and I am offering eggs from these prize-winning strains at the following exceptionally low rates:

Langshans—15 Eggs \$2.50, 30 Eggs \$4.00.  
Barred P. Rocks—15 Eggs \$3.00, 30 Eggs \$5.00.  
White Wyandottes—15 Eggs \$2.00, 30 Eggs \$3.50.  
Light Brahmas—15 Eggs \$2.50, 30 Eggs \$4.00.  
Indian Games—15 Eggs \$3.00, 30 Eggs \$5.00.

A few extra fine Black Langshan, Barred Plymouth Rock and Light Brahma cockerels for sale. Don't delay or you may be too late.

WM. T. LEVERING,  
Baltimore, Md.

The Dirigo Poultry Farm

-- CARLINS, VA. --

W. S. STOCKBRIDGE, Proprietor.

High Class...

Barred  
Plymouth Rocks and  
Buff Leghorns.



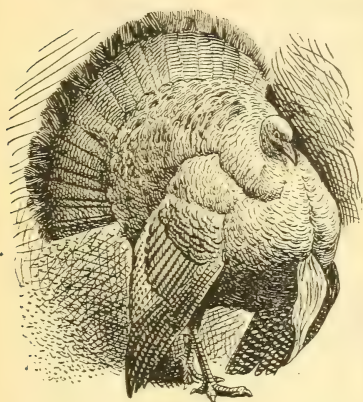
Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs } \$3.00 per  
Buff Leghorn Eggs } sitting

Birds won wherever shown.

Took first on cockerel at recent great show in Washington.



# THE FOREMOST DOG CATCHES THE HARE.



Bronze Gobler "Virginia-King" weight 44 lbs. owned by R. R. Harding, Alleghany Springs, Va.

**R. REID HARDING,**

BREEDER OF

25 Varieties of Land and Water Fowls.  
Rabbits and English Beagle Hounds.

Light and Dark Brahmas, Buff, Partridge and White Cochins, Langshans, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, Silver Laced and White Wyandottes, Single Comb Brown Leghorns, White Guineas, Black Minorcas, Pit Games, Indian Games, Pekin Ducks, Muscovy Ducks, White Chinese or Swan Geese, Toulouse Geese, Mammoth Bronze and Mammoth White Turkeys, Buff Leghorns, Angora, English and Himalayan Rabbits and Brown China Geese. Circulars free. Address

**R. REID HARDING,**

Alleghany Springs, Va.

**J. MATCHER, JR.,**

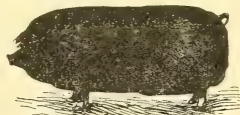
Hamilton, Va.

Breeder and Shipper of

Thoroughbred Registered Poland China Hogs and  
Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens

Eggs in Season.

Fine Stock for sale at reasonable rates.



Mention The Feather.

**H. A. MUNSON** 1524 T Street N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

BREEDER OF.....

Bearded Golden Polish, White Crested White Polish, White Crested Black Polish, Black Breasted Red Game Bantams, White Leghorns and Black Spanish.

Eggs, \$3.00 per 13

prize at Columbus, Ohio, and second prize on pullet at Baltimore; parent birds won first prize at World's Fair, Chicago. White Crested White Polish and Black Breasted Red Game Bantams very highly commended at Baltimore.

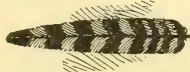
**W**HITE Crested Black Polish Cock won first prize at Baltimore, Md.; Providence, R. I.; New Haven, Conn.; Worcester, Mass. and Hagerstown, Md. (Purchased of Colonel Hamilton Feb. 5, 1895). Mated with extraordinarily fine Hens with large White Crests. Bearded Golden Polish won first

**Does Your Poultry Pay ?**

Don't know? Why? The *Poultry Accountant* knows if you don't. Price 25 cents. There is nothing to equal or to excel it. Better send stamp for circular to the *Poultry Accountant*.

Box 16, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

**BARRED**



**PLYMOUTH ROCKS**

Eggs for hatching. Send for circular.

**JOE FARMER, Flushing, Ohio.**

**D. A. MOUNT,**

JAMESBURG, N. J.

Formerly Superintendent of Pine Tree Farm.

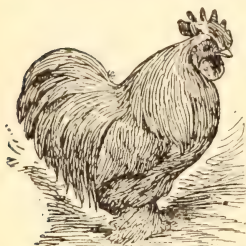
**H**AVING severed my connection with Pine Tree Farm and removed my stock, which includes all the Turkeys and over 200 of the choicest birds I could select, together with a large number of strictly high class birds, as follows—New Mammoth White Turkeys, Bronze Turkeys, Mammoth Pekin Ducks, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Indian Games, White Wyandottes, Leghorns, White and Black Minorcas, Light Brahmas, White and Pearl Guineas and Toulouse Geese—am better than ever prepared to furnish first-class stock or eggs. Eggs for Broilers. Circular free.

**D. A. MOUNT,**

Lock Box 17, Jamesburg, N. J.



That Penny is Well Spent That Saves a Groat



# AMERICA'S BEST

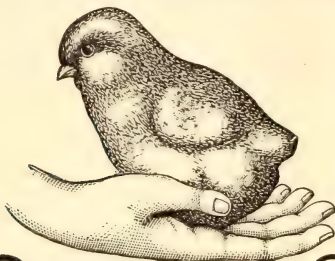
Buff, Black and White  
Pekin and Dark Brahma

## BANTAMS

Are bred by LOUIS P. GRAHAM, 1740 S. 16th St., Phila., Pa

Fine Exhibition and Breeding Stock a Specialty. Send 4 cents for catalogue.

## HATCH Strong



## CHICKENS

Then keep them healthy and growing if you want the *Pullets to lay* when five months old. When hens lay eggs for hatching mix in their food every other day **Sheridan's Powder.**

It strengthens the hens; makes the rooster *more vigorous*; finally you get more fertile eggs and strong healthy chickens. Persons who *succeed best* in keeping Poultry, commence with little chicks; giving twice a week an even teaspoonful of Sheridan's Condition Powder mixed with each quart of food, gradually increasing the dose. Sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. Single pack 25 cts. Large can \$1.30. Six cans \$5. Exp. paid L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

When writing mention THE FEATHER.



## "IDEAL" Bone Cutter

5 STYLES 5

100 to 300 Pounds

Circulars free if you name this paper.

All Prices up to \$26.00

A. H. CHAPMAN, West Upton, Mass.

## BUY THE BEST



The "HOMER CITY" INCUBATORS

AND BROODERS

Are highly endorsed by all who are using them.

Give better results than any other machine on the market.

Each Machine Guaranteed.

BLAIRSVILLE MANUFACTURING CO.,

Send for Catalogue.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

When writing mention THE FEATHER.



## SUCCESSFUL INCUBATOR

Our magnificent new catalogue giving full information regarding artificial Hatching & Brooding and treatise on poultry raising sent for 4c stamps. Circular free.

Write now.  
Des Moines  
Incubator Co.  
Box 3 Des Moines, Ia

## POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Bone Meal, Granulated Bone, Crushed and Granulated Oyster Shells and Charcoal, Limestone, Grit, Bone Mills and

## Everything for the Poultry Yard

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

## THE CROWN BONE CUTTER.

We are now offering as a specialty a new Bone Cutter—The Crown—at the exceptionally low rate of

\$6.00 with Balance Wheel (without stand)

\$8.00 complete with stand.

JOHN H. SLACK, Bloomsbury, N. J.

## BUY A GLOBE Incubator AND Brooder



Positively the best on the market. Self-regulating, Hot water, Pipe system. Our Guarantee goes with every machine. Don't fail to send for our Illustrated descriptive catalogue. Address

SHOEMAKER INCUBATOR CO.,  
Box 152 Freeport, Ills., U. S. A.

When writing mention THE FEATHER.





**FAVOR UNUSED IS FAVOR ABUSED**



## ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.

**A FINE LOT OF FARM RAISED BIRDS,  
STRONG AND VIGOROUS.**

THEY ARE SURE WINNERS AND GREAT BREEDERS.

Write for just what you want. No circular. Mention THE FEATHER.

H. E. BENEDICT, 311 William Street, Elmira, N. Y.

# ...No Better Blood on Earth

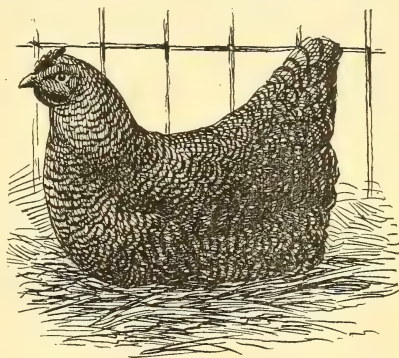
## OUR CHAMPION

Barred Plymouth Rocks and S. C. Brown Leghorns scored another victory at the International Show, Washington. Special for highest-scoring Barred Plymouth Rocks, also Gold Special for best Barred P. Rock Hen awarded to us.

Our winners at Washington and Hagerstown are in our yards. Winners at 12 shows, 1894, were from our yards.

Full brother to New York Champion, 1894. Brother to New York Pullet, 1895. Farmer Boy III and Blue Ridge head our B. P. Rock matings. Eggs, \$3.00 per 13; \$5.00 per 26.

Males winning first prize at Hagerstown, Md., and females direct blood to the recent Boston and New York winners make up our grand Leghorn matings. Eggs, \$1.00 per 13.



First Barred Rock Hen at Washington.

[From Life.]

A. E. WARNER, LINCOLN, VA.

## BARRED P. ROCKS

### AS BRED BY US

Have proven themselves to be in the money, as the following winnings will show :

#### AT WEST CHESTER,

In January, 1896, under P. H. Scudder, we won 1st and 2d on cock, 1st on hen, 1st on cockerel, 1st and 4th on pullet and 1st on breeding pen, beside the **Grand Special** for best exhibit in American Class and six other specials on our Barred Rocks in hot show.

#### AT HAGERSTOWN, MD.,

In 1895, we won 1st on cockerel in the strongest competition in Rocks ever held outside of Madison Square Garden, New York. In 1894 we won 1st on cock, 1st on hen, 1st on cockerel, 2d on pullet and 1st on the best pair in the American Class, and four birds only were exhibited by us.

#### AT WEST CHESTER,

In January, 1895, we won 1st and 3d on breeding pen and 1st on hen, in strong competition.

Eggs in Season, \$3.00 per 13.

—EDWARD S. HICKMAN, Cheyney, Pa.

Season of 1896.

## HOMING PIGEONS ONLY

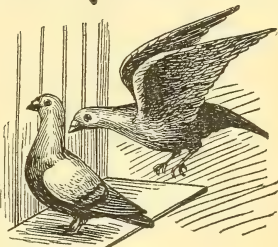
LOFT OF

T. Fred.  
Goldman.

"FRITZ"

..1694  
..Dean St.

Brooklyn,  
New York.



I am booking orders now for my surplus young of March, April, May and June hatch—none later. Supply limited, and none need apply unless prepared to pay from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per bird.

Trained young and surplus breeding stock for sale in September and October of each year.

## THOMPSON'S MINORCAS...

**Black and White** Won highest honors

at Providence, Seymour and the great Boston Show 1896. They are up in shape, size and color. Also breed G. Wyandottes, Buff P. Rocks and Rose Comb B. Minorcas. Send for catalogue.

C. A. THOMPSON,  
Spring Brook Farm, Melrose, Conn.



**GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.**



## BROWN LEGHORNS

— WINNERS AT —

World's Fair, 1893.

Boston and New York, 1896.

And 20 of the Other Largest Exhibitions.

Eggs from Carefully Mated Stock, \$2.00 for 13; \$3.75 for 26; \$5.00 for 40.

Circular free.

**C. E. HOWELL, Elmira, N. Y.**



## INCUBATORS

**POSITIVELY SELF REGULATING**  
FOR DESCRIPTION AND TESTIMONIALS ALSO  
**BREEDER OF 40 VARIETIES HIGH CLASS POULTRY**  
TO RAISE POULTRY FOR PROFIT OR PLEASURE  
**DON'T FAIL TO SEND TO**

## IMPROVED OLENTANGY

**BROODERS ONLY \$5.00** SEND 4 CENTS IN STAMPS  
FOR PROFIT OR PLEASURE  
**IG. S. SINGER, CARDINGTON, OHIO Box**

### ...Pleasant Grove

Stock and Poultry Farm.

Home of Kuhlmann's Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens and Registered Poland China Hogs.

Of America's Best Strains at the Leesburg County Fair, Va., 1895, my Barred Plymouth Rocks won 1st and 2d on cockerel, 1st and 2d on pullet, and 1st and 2d on pen of chicks. Eggs for hatching, \$1.25 per 13; \$6.00 per 78. Stock for sale; write for prices.



**C. A. KUHLMANN, Hamilton, Va.**

**"GET THE BEST."**

## MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

MORGAN PARK, ILL., Sept. 7, 1895

Messrs. McGrath & Barwick, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen—The Mica Crystal that I have been getting of you has been of immense value to my poultry. They eat it as readily as grain and I never had my breeding stock do as well as they have done since I began to use the Grit.

I attribute my splendid success in hatching this season to the use of Mica Crystal during the winter and spring months. I would not be without it as long as I am breeding poultry. I think all poultrymen should use it.

Yours Truly, ALFRED DOYLE.

For sale by EDWARD S. SCHMID, 712 Twelfth Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

### Oak Grove Poultry Farm,

Springfield, Md.

Formerly Como Poultry Yards,

Vermillion, N. Y.

**ARTHUR L. GARDNER, Propr.**

American Dominiques, Golden Penciled Hamburgs, Houdans, White Dorkings, Blue Andalusians, and Rose Comb White Leghorns.

Eggs of Above Varieties, \$1.50 per sitting.

Silkie's Eggs, \$5.00 per 13.

Chicks for sale from 15 varieties after Sept. 1, 1896.

Stock always for sale.

**60c**

Will get you The Feather and The American Farmer for one year. Address this office.

### DON'T HAVE

Your printing done for 1896 without first consulting us.

### WE ARE PREPARED

To do artistic work for what it would cost you elsewhere for plain work. Cards, Envelopes, Circulars, Note Heads, Bill Heads and Letter Heads. Catalogues our specialty. Engraving by the best methods.

ADDRESS THIS OFFICE.



### HOMING PIGEONS.

I am selling crack birds now for

**\$1.00 A PAIR.**

These are good birds and will make records on the wing; their parents did and they will too. Order now.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,

Washington, D. C.

712 Twelfth St. N. W.

1221 Penna. Ave. N. W.



## POULTRY AND GARDEN FENCE

And make a special Horse, Cattle and Hog Fence; Yard, Cemetery, and Grave Lot Fencing a Specialty. We Pay the Freight. Catalogue Free.

**K. L. SHELLABERGER, ATLANTA, GA.**

## ...National Veterinary College

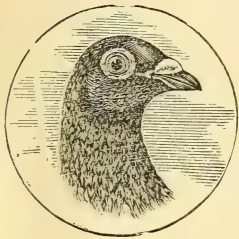
Established 1892.

Located at the Nation's Capital. Fifth Annual Announcement, detailing Courses, sent on application. Address the Secretary, DR. CHAS. F. DAWSON, New Jersey Avenue and O Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

DR. D. E. SALMON, President.



IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO LEARN



ROYAL  
BLUE  
LINE  
LOFTS....

1896

Catalogue  
Free

The Home Of the World's Champion  
Long and Short Distance  
Flyers. My new sixty-four page Illustrated Cata-  
logue of Homers now ready, giving full pedigrees  
of fifty pairs of breeders. The only lofts in the  
world with Homers that have proven records from  
4183 miles.

Woodbury, N. J.  
U. S. A.

THEO. P. GREEN, Propr.

.. THE SUNNY BANK POULTRY YARDS ..

DR. H. W. DORSEY, Propr.  
Hyattsville, Md.

Breeder and Exhibitor of

HIGH  
CLASS  
SINGLE  
COMB

Brown Leghorns

EXCLUSIVELY.

BIRDS FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES  
EGGS IN SEASON

RECORD AT WASHINGTON:

In the open class I won: 1 cock; 1, 2, 3 and 4 hen; 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 cockerel; 1 and 4 pullet; 2 and 3 pen. In specials I won: Three \$10.00 Gold Specials, one \$5.00 Gold Special and \$25.00 in Gold for best exhibit of 25 Single Comb Brown Leghorns in the show.



Send Stamp for Circular...





LIGHT BRAHMA COCK.



# THE FEATHER

A NATIONAL JOURNAL  
DEVOTED TO  
POULTRY-PIGEONS  
BIRDS  
ETC.

VOL. I. No. 8.

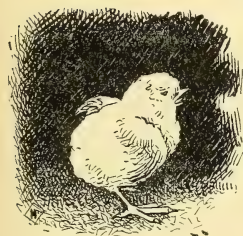
WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY, 1896.

FIVE CENTS.

## THE SPRING CHICK.

### The Egg and Chick from Shell to Maturity.

Now is the season of our discontent  
Made happy by the sitting hen.  
—*The Spring Chick.*

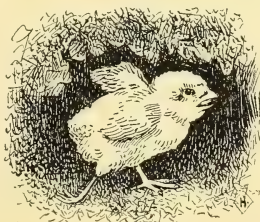


The debut.

THE Spring Chick reigns supreme. Its musical chirp is heard wherever civilization dwells, and it is greeted with genuine enthusiasm. The high and low, rich and poor, welcome it to castle and

cottage alike, and all acknowledge this little Poultry blossom the gem of the glorious Springtime.

Volumes are written annually on the chick and its care; the subject has become a parallel to the Spring poet and both are the first signs of the awakening of Spring. Before the chick is hatched it is necessary to have the egg. If there are no eggs—fertile eggs—there will be no chicks, therefore, it will be more to the point in knowing what an egg is and how they are hatched, before we talk of chicks. The egg is the germ or seed of animal life, and contains all that is necessary for the formation of a living creature. Within its shell is that which makes bones, muscles, sinews and deli-

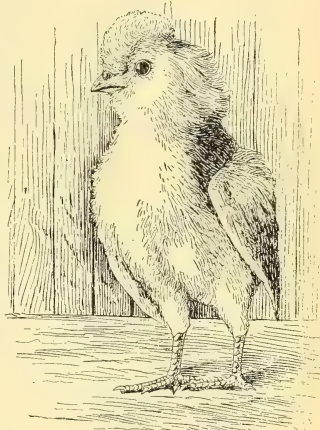


Homeward bound.

cate organs. These are in the egg in an undeveloped state, and may properly be called the chick in embryo. All eggs are not alike; some are fertile and others are unfertile. A good, strong, fertile egg is the product of healthy birds, that are free from diseases and are fed and conditioned on pure wholesome food and sanitary surroundings. Eggs from puny, illy-fed and badly-conditioned birds will not hatch, there is nothing in them to hatch.

It is well to acquaint yourself as early as possible with the egg at different stages of incubation, as such knowledge will in many cases save you from disaster and loss. Eggs should be tested on the fifth or sixth day, when all clear or unfertile eggs should be taken out. Remove the hen and hold each egg between the eye and light in the manner represented in cut. While the eggs may be tested in the manner as above described, the better plan would be to use an egg tester, which more clearly shows the germ.

Fig. 1 shows a strong fertile egg as seen through the tester on the sixth day after the egg has been placed under incubation. B, is the live germ; A, are the blood vessels extending out from it. The germ B is easily seen by placing the egg against the aperture of the tester, as shown in Fig. 2, and revolving



As proud as he looks.



it between the thumb and finger until the side on which the germ has formed comes nearest the eye. The germ ap-



Holding the egg.

pears like a small cloud, and shows a strong fertile egg that should hatch under a hen or an incubator. C, shows the air space on the sixth day. Fig. 3 is a weak or imperfectly fertilized egg. H, is an oblong or circular blood-vessel which has started to form; the germ G is too weak and is without blood vessels. This egg will not hatch. Fig. 4, is a stale egg, and is distinguished by the very large air space E, and the dark clouded appearance shown by D. There is no possible chance for such an egg to hatch. If an egg is unfertile and fresh when placed under incubation, when tested on the sixth day, the yolk looks somewhat darker than the rest of the egg, but does not look muddled or speckled. Fig. 5 shows a live egg on the sixteenth day. The dark space K,

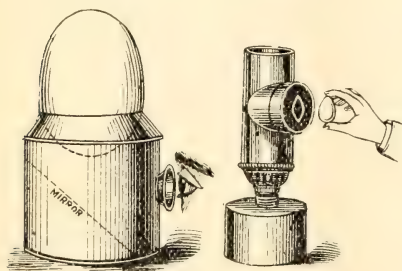


Fig. 2.

shows the proportion of the egg occupied by the chick. The lines I and J, show the air space, which may be on top or at the side, as indicated by the lines.

The egg while under incubation undergoes rapid changes, hardly being the same any two days during the period. The little spot in the center of the yolk,



Fig. 1.

after twelve hours of incubation, assumes an irregular outline, with a tendency to shoot or spread out on all sides. Four hours later shows them yet more enlarged and getting into an oval shape, with a distinct though somewhat broken line down the center. At thirty-six hours there is a still greater increase in the germ, and a spreading of its mottled

margin over a portion of the yolk, as shown in Fig. 6.

On the fourth day the chick is a still more strange looking object, with projecting eyes with rings around them as



Fig. 3.

seen in Fig. 7. The first resemblance to a chick is on the tenth day, and bones have begun to form, as shown in Fig. 9. A great change has been going on in the interior; the chick has increased in size, the red veins have become more numerous, and spread over the entire surface, and the yolk is

scarcely distinguishable from the other portions. The pupil of the eye has become distinct on the eleventh day, and the projections of the wings and stump of the tail are clearly perceived. Larger and larger the creature grows, until it fills all the space and has to doubled up in a curious manner, with the feet brought together, and the bill close to the shell. On the twenty-first day the chick chips the shell for liberation, makes its bow and begins life in earnest from the time it leaves the shell. When the hatch is completed the hen



Fig. 4.

should be fed a liberal allowance of whole corn, watered with pure fresh water and placed in a large dry coop with the brood. The coop may be built after many fashions, according to the ideas of the builders. If the coop is not made properly as to dryness and warmth, a great loss is likely to be the result. The coop should be roomy, water-tight and have a floor in it, at least three inches from the ground. When a chick

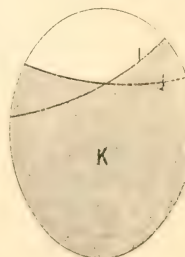


Fig. 5.

is hatched its temperature is one hundred degrees and it is advisable to provide this condition as far as possible for the first week of the chick's existence. When chicks are raised in a brooder it is an easy matter to regulate this temperature; when chicks are raised with a hen, they should be provided with a coop where the hen and brood can be confined, and the danger of becoming chilled is materially less-



ened. Figs. 10 and 11, are excellent designs for coops without runs. If these coops are used it is advisable to place



Fig. 6.

them under covers to protect them from the weather. On clear warm days the hen and chicks may be allowed to roam at will. These coops should be large and roomy, giving plenty of room to hen and brood when confined. Keep everything clean and when convenient change the location of the coops

frequently. Never allow filth to accumulate on the floor of coop, as it will breed disease to the youngsters. The most convenient coops are those with runs attached, as shown in Figs. 12 and 13. There are many advantages to be gained by using these coops. When hen and brood are confined in these for the first ten days, there is less liability of the chicks becoming chilled, than when they are allowed to roam at will during this period. The hen being confined, she is always easy of access to the chicks, and when they become cold they can always find the hen for warmth. In these runs, the little fellows are not bothered or molested by the larger fowls.

It is well to provide separate quarters for the growing stock. They will thrive better and grow faster when placed in separate runs from the older fowls. As soon as cockerels can be distinguished from pullets, they should be placed in separate houses and yards. Food is everything to chicks. They must be fed on abundance of flesh-forming and bone-



Fig. 8.

making food; their growth must be encouraged at all times. If a chick becomes stunted from any reason, it seldom, if ever recovers its natural growth. In feeding young chicks, keep in view the fact that they feather very quickly and grow rapidly when young. Young chicks do not require any food for the



Fig. 9.

first twenty-four hours. For the first meal give crumbs of a Johnny cake, made by mixing one pound of cornmeal,



Fig. 10.

one-half pound of middlings, one-half pound of ground meat, two ounces of bonemeal, a pinch of salt, and one teaspoonful of bread soda. Mix with milk or water and bake like bread; crumble and feed every two hours. Stale bread crumbs and rolled oats, or oatmeal is splendid food, used as a change with the Johnny cake, for the first two or three weeks.

When the chicks are ten days old they should be fed liberally with cracked wheat, hay-seed and chopped meat. The meat should be fed once every second or third day.

Mashed potatoes, chopped cabbage and lettuce may be fed to advantage. Give a variety of food, to enable them to feather without being weakened.

Fresh water should always be easy of access, and when convenient give a drink of milk.

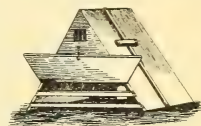


Fig. 11.

### The Hatching Time.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

The hatching time is always an interesting one to the breeder and fancier. It is a busy time and successes generally follow in the path of the careful and systematic breeder, while failures are well-known to those who are careless and neglectful.

The method of hatching that has been in vogue since the creation of the world

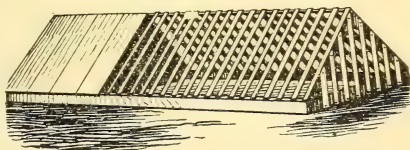


Fig. 12.

is by natural means. The old hen has always played an important part in the hatching time, and the breeder who raises a few or many chicks in a year places the same confidence in the old hen as of yore. The setting hen should have daily attention. She should have a daily run and a "dusting," and food and drink. Do not meddle too much with nest or eggs, as it makes the hen restless and dissatisfied by so doing. While the eggs are hatching out it is best not to touch the nest: it is foolish to fuss the old bird and make her angry, as she is more than likely to tread on eggs and



chicks in her fury and cause severe losses.

Picking off the shell to help the imprisoned chick is always a more or less hazardous proceeding, and should never be had recourse to unless the egg has been what is termed "billed" for a long time, in which case the chick is probably a weakly one and may need a little help, which must be given with the greatest caution, in order that the tender membranes of the skin shall not be lacerated. A little help should be given at a time, every two or three hours; but if any blood is perceived stop at once, as it is a proof that the chick is not quite ready to be liberated. If, on the contrary, the minute blood vessels, which are spread all over the interior of the shell, are bloodless, then you may be sure the chick is in some way stuck to the shell by its feathers, or is too weakly to get out of its prison-house.

The old egg shells should be removed from under the hen, but do not take away her chicks from her one by one as they hatch out, as is very often advised, for it only makes her very uneasy, and the natural warmth of her body is far better for them at that early stage than artificial heat. Should only a few chicks have been hatched out of the sitting, and the other remaining eggs show no signs of life when examined, no sounds of the little birds inside, then the water test should be tried. Get a basin of warm water, and put those eggs about which you do not feel certain into it. If they contain chicks they will float on the top, if they move the chicks are alive, but if they float without movement the inmates will most likely be dead. If they (the eggs) are rotten they will sink to the bottom. Put the floating ones back under the hen, and if, on carefully breaking the others, you find the test is correct (one puncture will be sufficient to tell you this), bury them at once. Chickens should never be set free from their shells in a hurry, because it is necessary for their well being that they should have aken in all the yolk, for that serves

them as food for twenty-four hours after they see the light, so no apprehension need be felt if they do not eat during that period, if they seem quite strong,

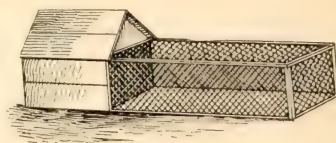


Fig. 13.

gain their feet, and their little downy plumage spreads out and dries properly. Their best place is under the hen for the time named.

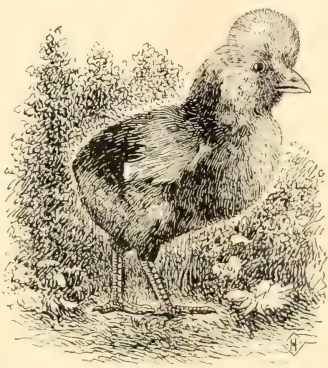
When all are hatched cleanse the nest completely and thoroughly dust the hen and brood with insect powder. Place the hen in a coop and give her an ample meal of whole corn and fresh water to drink. Then give the chicks to her and place a supply of bread crumbs within her reach. The less they are disturbed during the first two or three days the

better. Warmth is essential, and a constantly brooding hen is a better mother than one which fusses the infant chicks about and keeps calling them to feed. Pen the hen in a coop and let the chicks have free egress. The best place to stand the coops is under sheltered runs, guarded from cold winds, the ground dry, and deep in sand and mortar siftings. Further warmth is unnecessary if the mothers are good. Cleanliness of coops, beds, flooring, water vessels and food tins

must be absolute. The oftener the chicks are fed the better, but food must never be left; water must be made safe, or death from drowning and chills may be expected. The moment weather permits, free range on grass or in wired runs for several hours

daily is desirable, but shelter from the hot rays of the sun should always be at hand.—PRACTICAL.

I think *The Feather* the best thing of its kind that has ever been issued. —P. H. Jacobs, Hammononton, N. J.



The young Paderewski.



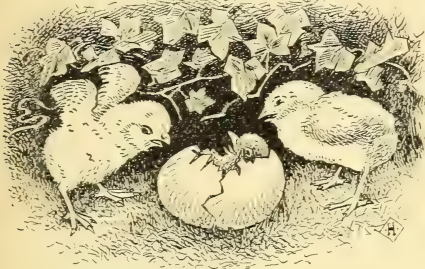
Master of the yard.



### Growing Pullets.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

A careful distinction should be made in the food necessary to develop the laying pullet and that which will fit the cockerel for market. Many poultrymen employ an improper course of feeding

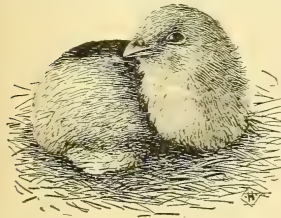


Glad to see you.

for their growing stock and then wonder why the pullets fail to develop laying qualities.

A growing animal should not be fed to excess, as in this case not only is the food wasted but the digestive organs are weakened. If fed improperly they must eat an excessive quantity to provide enough material for proper development. The growing chicks do not fatten readily, but as the pullets mature there is a tendency to take on internal fat, which materially hinders egg production. The food of the growing pullet should be selected with a view to the development of the frame and egg-producing organs; hence, her food should be the same as that of the laying hen. When the cockerels begin to annoy the pullets, or if it is desired to fatten them, they may be placed in a separate pen and fed upon a diet composed largely of cornmeal. Corn should be fed sparingly in the poultry-yard, especially in Summer.

There is nothing better for growth and perfect development than milk, oatmeal, chopped clover and bran. Every



At ease.

element required is contained in these, and in such proportion that the digestive organs will not be overtaxed by needless effort to secure enough of what is needed. It is preferable to feed the milk in the form of sour curd, taking care, of course, that it is not kept too long after becoming sour. In this form it is highly relished by fowls and assimilated with no risk of

bowel trouble. It is better to have your oats ground, as they can be digested with less tax upon the bird.

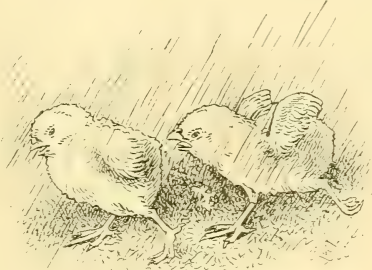
Clover is one of the best foods for growth, but should be fed in connection with some more concentrated foods. It can be used in its green state, cut fine, or cut when in blossom and cured for Winter use. To prepare it for use, run it several times through a hay-cutter, and mix with an equal bulk of bran and oatmeal; then thoroughly moisten with boiling water and let stand for twelve hours; it will then be in a condition to be easily digested.

If confined in yards, a few meat scraps, boiled and mixed with their other food, should be given two or three times a week; and in addition an occasional ration of cooked vegetables of various kinds will be found beneficial.—H. E. W.

### Bulky Food.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

A large amount of valuable material may be utilized if cooked. Pea-pods, string-beans, apples, squashes, and many other articles, if placed in a pot and boiled until done, will furnish a quantity of food that is really more serviceable than too much grain. Ducks and Geese may



They don't like this.

be kept at but little expense by such mode of feeding, while Turkeys and chickens will appreciate the change at once. Turnips and carrots, if cooked and fed to all kinds of fowls, will furnish a cheap and nutritious diet, promoting the health and preventing too much fat. In feeding such material no grain is necessary except at night, when wheat and oats should be given. One of the most valuable foods is cooked potatoes and sour milk. If this is fed, being first thickened with ground oats, it will cause the hens to lay more eggs than when an exclusive grain diet is given. Fowls should have plenty of bulky food if they are to be made profitable.—C. A. B.

### WHO'S SHELLABERGER?

He's the Wire Fence Man, of Atlanta, Ga., and sells the best and cheapest fencing in existence for all purposes. Catalogue free. Write for it.



# BIOGRAPHICAL

KEEP GOOD MEN COMPANY, AND YOU SHALL BE OF THE NUMBER.

## Dr. R. H. Evans.

One of the oldest and best known Pigeon fanciers of this country is Dr. R. H. Evans, Washington, D. C. Since quite a young man his interest in the Columbarian race has never abated; his



DR. R. H. EVANS.

feeling has been, once a fancier, always the same. The doctor is now eighty-five years old, and is as active in his daily duties as one many years younger. His habits are regular and it is an unusual thing for him to miss a day at his desk.

Pigeons have always been a pleasure to him and his name has been linked with some of the best birds raised in this country. In former years he was known the world over for his grand Pouters. The Pouters raised by him have formed foundations for many lofts throughout the world; they were known for their grand size and true Pouter characteristics.

Fantails come next to his love of Pouters, and he is now breeding a variety of Fans that would delight the heart of any lover of this class of Pigeons. His loft has the best of blood and the strains used are famous for their show room records.

The doctor has been identified with the more prominent Poultry and Pigeon associations at the National Capital for the last twenty five years. At the organization of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association last year he was elected Treasurer and a member of the Board of Directors. At the second annual meeting he was re-elected to the same position. His work is always for the advancement of the fraternity, and his influence and good judgment are appreciated by all who know him.

## A. T. Berry.

Mr. A. T. Berry is one of Massachusetts's prominent Homing Pigeon fanciers. He has kept Pigeons from boyhood and is a great admirer of the Homer. His first Homer flying of note was on July 12, 1881, when G. H. Wait won first place in the race on a bird purchased from Mr. Berry. Mr. Berry won second in this race and all his entries won diplomas for two hundred miles on this occasion. This race was flown from Bunker Hill. On July 2, 1892, Mr. Berry flew the "Queen" five hundred mile race, with a five months old bird. He had six returns from St. Thomas, Ont., five hundred mile station, on July 17, 1893.



N. 9620. First from six hundred miles, Federation Record.

In 1894, the Boston Homing Club began flying under the Federation management, and he won first place with "Lady Eastwood," L. 7987. In 1895, the Federation credited with the returns of



A. T. BERRY.

N. 9620 and C. 11408 from the six hundred mile station.

Mr. Berry prizes the reputation of his birds very highly. He has kept several



varieties of fancy Pigeons, but thinks there is no bird like the sturdy working Homer. Mr. Berry is at present located in Everett, Mass., and is extensively engaged in the cracker business. He is an authority on Homing topics, and a writer of merit, contributing articles regularly to the leading Pigeon publications. At the recent Boston Exclusive Pigeon Show, he officiated as judge of the Homer and gave general satisfaction to the exhibitors.

Mr. Berry takes especial delight in encouraging young fanciers in the work, and has always retained their lasting friendship. His first good bird was purchased fifteen years ago from the father of the fancy, Mr. John Vanopstol; this bird was a brother to the famous five hundred mile bird "Boss." Mr. Berry is at present Secretary and Treasurer of the Boston Homing Club.

### Special Notice.

The attention of all fanciers flying under the rules of the National Federation of American Homing Pigeon Fanciers is called to Race Rule 16, page 22, which reads as follows:

"The time of a bird's arrival in a race shall be taken at the *click of the bob-wires after the bird is in*, or entry of its own free will."

In all cases the bird must enter the loft or cage of its own volition, no artificial means must be used in any instance, the closing of a door behind the bird will be considered artificial. No time shall be taken until the bird is secured.

Respectfully,

CHARLES H. JONES,  
National Race Secretary.

### Transfer of Stock.

From Samuel E. Rabbitt to Dr. L. J. Brothers, a grand White Pouter cock, valued at \$40.00.

From Dr. L. J. Brothers to George Brown, one fine Satinette hen.

### Coming Events.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Apr. 21-24, 1896. Southern California Kennel Club. Frank W. Ingalls, Secy.

San Francisco, Cal.—May 6-9, 1896. Pacific Kennel Clubs. Howard Vernon, Secy.

Oakland, Cal.—May 20-23, 1896. Alameda County Poultry Association. H. Newton, Secy.

Mt. Gretna, Pa.—Aug. 17-21, 1896.

Nashville, Tenn.—Dec. 1-5, 1896.

La Crosse, Wis.—Dec. 1-6, 1896. La Crosse Poultry Association. E. H. Hoffman, Secy.

Ashley, O.—Dec. 7-12, 1896. Ashley Poultry and Pet Stock Association. E. C. Sipe, Secy.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Dec. 8-10, 1896. Worth Poultry and Fair Association. W. P. Hawkins, Secy.

New London, Conn.—Dec. 8-11, 1896. Eastern Connecticut Poultry and Pet Stock Association. Thos. T. Wetmore, Secy.

Westerly, R. I.—Dec. 9-12, 1896. Rhode Island Poultry Association. H. S. Babcock, Secy.

Cleveland, O.—Dec. 9-16, 1896.

Crawfordsville, Ind.—Dec. 14-18, 1896. Western Indiana Poultry Association. Will F. Fry, Secy.

Pinckneyville, Ill.—Dec. 15-18, 1896. Egyptian Poultry Association. Roy Alden, Secy.

Auburn, Neb.—Dec. 15-18, 1896. Nemaha Valley Poultry Association. L. L. Alspaugh, Secy.

Auburn, Neb.—Dec. 15-18, 1896. Nemaha Valley Poultry Association. L. L. Alspaugh, Secy.

Pinckneyville, Ill.—Dec. 15-18, 1896. Egyptian Poultry Association. Roy Alden, Secy.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Dec. 18, 1896-Jan. 2, 1897. Wilkesbarre Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association. E. S. Kirkhuff, Secy.

Parsons, Kans.—Dec. 22-26, 1896. Parsons and Southeastern Kansas Poultry Association. J. P. Alexander, Secy.

Geneva, Neb.—Dec. 23-24, 1896. South Platte Poultry Association. L. L. Fisher, Secy.

Geneva, Neb.—Dec. 23-24, 1896. South Platte (Neb.) Poultry Association. Levi L. Fisher, Secy.

Reading, Pa.—Dec. 23-26, 1896. Berks County Poultry and Pigeon Association. H. M. Shoemaker, Secy.

Titusville, Pa.—Dec. 23-26, 1896. Titusville Poultry Association. C. M. Hayes, Secy.

Creston, Ia.—Dec. 28, 1896-Jan. 2, 1897. Iowa State Poultry Association. J. M. Scurr, Secy.

New York.—Dec. 29, 1896-Jan. 1, 1897. Central New York Poultry Association. B. S. Teale, Secy.

Mansfield, O.—Dec. 30, 1896-Jan. 2, 1897.

New Haven, Conn.—Dec. 30-31, 1896; Jan. 1-2, 1897. New Haven Poultry Association. Alex. Crair, Secy.

Mansfield, O.—Dec. 30-31, 1896-Jan. 2, 1897.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Jan. 5-8, 1897. Binghamton Poultry Association. W. R. Alexander, Secy.

Albuquerque, N. Mex.—Jan. 5-8, 1897. New Mexico Poultry Association. L. W. Roberts, Secy.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Jan. 5-9, 1897. Erie County Poultry Association.

Rochester, N. Y.—Jan. 11-16, 1897.

Washington, D. C.—Jan. 12-16, 1897. George E. Howard, Secy.

Findlay, O.—Jan. 13-16, 1897. Wm. Demland, Secy.

Bristol, Tenn.—Jan. 20-24, 1897. Virginia and Tennessee Poultry Association. M. D. Andes, Secy.

### Did You Ever Make Money Easy?

Mr. Editor:—I have read how Mr. C. E. B. made so much money in the Dish Washer business, and think I have beat him. I am very young yet and have had little experience in selling goods, but have made over eight hundred dollars in ten weeks selling Dish Washers. It is simply wonderful how easy it is to sell them. All you have to do is to show the ladies how they work and they cannot help but buy one. For the benefit of others I will state that I got my start from the Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. Write to them and they will tell you full particulars. I think I can clear over \$3,000 the coming year, and I am not going to let the opportunity pass. Try it and publish your success for the benefit of others.—J. F. C.

### Scientific Recognition.

There has just appeared in Washington, D. C., a very dressy little monthly magazine of octavo form, known as *The Feather*, it being "A National Journal devoted to Poultry, Pigeons, Birds, etc.," issued under the editorial management of Mr. George E. Howard. It is a remarkably well gotten up serial, with excellent illustrations, good paper, fine typographical work, and in every way worthy of the field it has no doubt come to occupy for a long time. Although containing matter of interest principally to breeders of fowls and pigeons, it yet neverthe less essays likewise to print articles upon popular Ornithology, including the care of cage birds and other feathered pets. Quite an interesting article on the Mockingbird is contributed to this number, with a briefer one on Collecting Rare Eggs. The fact that such a magazine as *The Feather* is to be published in Washington is something of an event. In a city where are to be found so many enormous libraries; great museums filled to overflowing with scientific collections of the very class of specimens the Ornithologist needs for study; with such a large percentage of scientists in her population, it is certainly remarkable that, through the exertions of private enterprise, there do not appear more journals devoted not only to Ornithology, but to the various departments of biological science. Very frequently, indeed, facts new to the sciences are first to be known at Washington, where collections are almost daily pouring in, and these facts are announced in the columns of scientific magazines and papers published elsewhere. Government publication is slow in the extreme, and yet Washington is almost entirely lacking in the kind of literature to which reference has been made, where it depends upon publishing establishments conducted through the means of private firms or individuals. This state of affairs cannot always exist, and sooner or later it will be seen and appreciated that Washington is one of the best fields for one of the most appropriate centers, for a house concerned in the publication of scientific material to be established.—Dr. R. W. Shufeldt, in *Nidologist*.





WASHINGTON, D. C.

Published the 15th of Each Month by  
GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.

Subscription 50 Cents a Year in Advance.  
Single Copies 5 Cents.

GEORGE E. HOWARD, Editor.

Advertising rates made known on application.  
All matters intended for publication should reach us by the first of the month preceding the issue the same is to appear.

Write your name in full, giving full post office address plainly, so there will be no mistakes.

When writing for publication use only one side of paper. Brevity is the soul of wit.

Remittances should be made by postal note, postal money order, registered letter, bank draft or express money order.

All remittances should be made payable to

GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,

Room 353, Central Power Station,  
Washington, D. C.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C.,  
as second-class matter.

MAY, 1896.

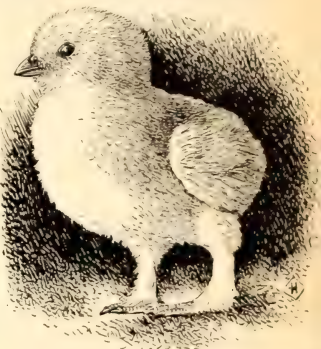
THE article on lice, by Dr. D. E. Salmon, was not completed in time for this issue. The article will appear in the June issue.

THE drawings of Light Brahma cock, used as frontispiece, and hen used in the article, "The Light Brahma," are made from the elegant birds of Mr. Charles E. Ford, Baltimore, Md. The half-tone plate also used in the article is a splendid reproduction of a hen owned by Mr. A. H. Higley, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. These gentlemen are breeders of high-class birds, as is shown by the portraits used in illustrating the article by Mr. Donnell.

THE premiums offered in this issue are designed to meet the wants of the average person. They are just what you want and you can get them with very little time and trouble. The watch offered for a club of five subscribers, is a genuine article; it is no toy, but a fully guaranteed timepiece. It is given free for a club of five yearly subscribers. The caponizing instruments, which are given free for a club of ten yearly subscribers, is a rare chance for any who may contemplate this branch of profitable Poultry keeping. These instruments are of superior quality and are made by the well known firm of George P. Pilling & Son. No better instruments are in the market than these. The Daisy Air Rifle needs no introduction; it is known everywhere as the

gem of air rifles. This handsome premium is given for only five yearly subscribers.

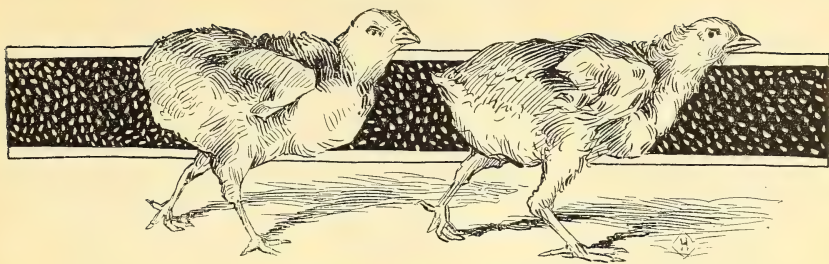
THIS issue is largely devoted to the Spring Chick. This sublime little fellow just now claims the undivided attention of the breeder. From the dawn of day until the mantle of night is wrapped around the world, and all is hushed in sleep, the Little Monarch is playing his babyhood tricks. His peep is heard on all sides; sometimes it is of a cheerful, musical chirp that bespeaks contentment with the world's doings, then again it is in that solemn, strained voice, that creaks on the ear of the attendant, and reminds him that life is not so pleasant as it looks. The Spring Chick is ushered into the world by the millions, but also, one-half of them is ushered out again before they have had a chance to taste the luxuries of chickenhood. We are so unfortunate as not to know just what they need to sustain life, and then again, we are so careless of their welfare that they die pining at our ignorance, and our losses are complete. We underestimate the value of attention to the growing stock and expect too much of their delicate natures. Nothing but hard, persevering work and timely attention will net good results in raising chicks. Cannot we attribute the majority of our losses to carelessness? When faithful in small things we may expect success in greater fields. Do not neglect the Spring Chick and the Spring Chick will not neglect you.



THE LITTLE MONARCH.

It is pleasing to note the gradual waning of attacks on the American Poultry Association. The glory of the agitator is on the decline. He has been going the rounds for some time, and has insidiously tried to thwart the purposes of the parent organization of the Poultry fraternity. The thrusts have proved fruitless and the stability of the American Poultry Association is as firm today as it was at its first inception. Work of agitators is short-lived; it soon runs its course. The American Poultry Association has made the industry in America, and the same Association is calculated to preserve the work it has created.





THE FLEETING OF SPRING.

The poultrymen of this country have always maintained its teachings and its membership is of the representative breeders in thirty-six States of this Union.

\* \* \*

THE *American Stock-keeper* is authority for the following:

The Boston Show will probably be held the last week in January, opening the 26th. The fact that New York is as yet unable to decide on their dates is apt to complicate matters, and that Society can find no fault if others conflict with them, for the Poultry associations must make their dates, and while they desire to avoid conflicting, if New York holds off until the last minute they must take the consequences.

The Washington Show dates are fixed for January 12-16, 1897, and Boston, no doubt, will hold theirs the last week in January. The only thing left to be done is for New York to announce its regular dates for the first week in February, and the circuit will be complete—Washington, Boston and New York.

#### Our Gift.

No doubt you will be surprised at what we say, but it can't be helped. THE FEATHER desires to show its appreciation for work done in its behalf, and has



taken this means of expressing that appreciation. For a short time we propose making a present to every new subscriber, a handsome stag-handled knife. This knife is a perfect gem and will be highly appreciated by all. The knife is genuine stag-handled, brass lined, with German silver bolsters; has three polished blades; is three and one-quarter inches in length and weighs one and one-half ounces. One of these knives will be given free to every new subscriber to THE FEATHER sending fifty cents for one year's subscription. Remember, this is only for a short time and we cannot say how soon the offer will be withdrawn. Subscribe now.

THE FEATHER is one of the best Poultry papers I have taken, and its ads. are the best I have heard of.—W. C. DENNY, Rochester, N. Y.

#### MAY.

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
::	::	::	::	::	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24 31	25	26	27	28	29	30

#### Work for May.

THE last of the Spring months. The poultry-yard is now a busy place; the sitting hen and musical chirp of the chick make a pleasant melody for the poultryman to hear. The

early hatched chicks should be pushed with good wholesome food; they should have a morning mash of bran and corn-meal, scalded and mixed to a crumbly state. Give the growing stock free range during bright, sun-shiny days, and at night feed whole wheat, barley or rye. Cracked corn makes a splendid change for the grain diet, but should be fed sparingly during hot weather. Ground bones and meat once a week will be ample if the chicks are on range.

This is a good month for hatching the smaller breeds, but not so well for Asiatics. The former may be hatched now and fully mature before cold weather sets in. Keep up the warfare against lice; this army of pests is increasing daily and nothing but continued "battling" will keep them down.

#### A Liberal Offer.

Read carefully the Special Offer to Poultry and Pigeon breeders printed elsewhere in this number. It is a most liberal offer, and one that the enterprising breeder can but take advantage of and place his order without delay. It will prove a profitable investment and you will double your money by so doing.

The Feather is very readable, indeed. I enjoyed it very much, and hope to be able to do so for many days to come.—Anna E. Brennen, Baltimore, Md.



# POULTRY

CONDUCTED BY THE EDITOR.

## THE LIGHT BRAHMA.\*

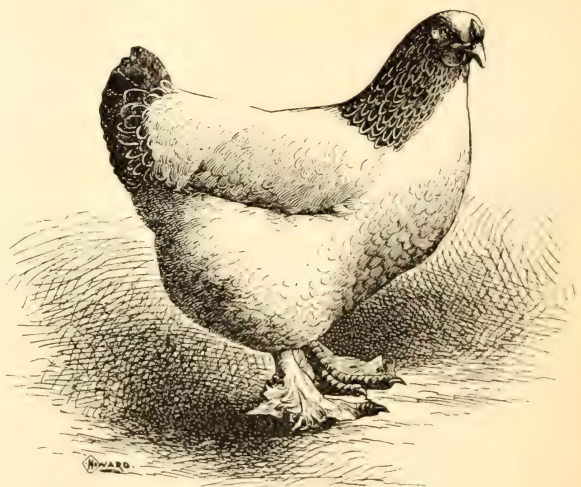
A Profitable Breed for Poultry on the Farm.

BY WEBB DONNELL.

**T**HE Light Brahma is an example of productiveness in two directions, for it furnishes both a large frame, well covered with flesh, and a large number of eggs as well; for while it is generally considered that large size and quite abundant feathering are likely to be had at the expense of egg production, it is certainly a fact that a Light Brahma hen will lay a large number of eggs in a year, if she is rightly managed. It is just here that the trouble usually arises. Comparatively few people appear to understand how to care for a flock of Brahmas so as to get the best results from them.

Like nearly all the Asiatics, this breed is naturally somewhat indolent, and inclined to lay on flesh—two points that, if not guarded against, will be quite sure to injure egg-production. Give a flock of Brahmas all its members will eat three times a day, and you may whistle for your eggs—but the Brahmas won't lay them! They will straightway proceed to get fat and lazy, and their eggs will be few and far between, and will moreover, be very infertile if one wishes to use them for incubating purposes. Now, it does not follow that Brahmas must be starved in order to keep them laying—that would result in even a greater disappointment. They must be cared for in a way to make them exercise vigorously and still have plenty to eat. This may be accomplished by feeding not quite all the hens desire in the morning, and then by feeding a

little grain in a big heap of litter to keep the fowls scratching all day long. At night one can safely give them all they can eat of egg-producing foods and send them to their roosts. Treated in this way I have had Light Brahmas lay very nearly as well, if indeed not quite as well, as Leghorns, which are so productive of eggs as to be called by their admirers veritable "egg-machines." A Brahma must be made to work, where a Leghorn would work of her own accord and from choice, owing to its more nervous temperament. Being so well protected by feathers, having a low pea-comb and a vigorous constitution, the Brahma is well equipped to furnish eggs in Winter, when they are at their highest price, and most in demand also for home consumption. The lighter, less heavily feathered breeds often suffer so severely at this season from the cold as to cease egg-production entirely. The chicks hatched from Brahma eggs are also hardy from the very first, and grow rapidly when judiciously fed. In fact, Brahma pullets have been got to laying in five months and eight days after hatching, which is something almost phenomenal, considering the size of the breed, though it is to be confessed that this early laying of



LIGHT BRAHMA HEN.

\*NOTE.—See frontispiece.





LIGHT BRAHMA HEN.

Brahma pullets must ever be at the expense of size. An early laying strain of this breed must of necessity be smaller than the average Brahma. These birds have been greatly improved since the early days of the breed, when they were known as Brahma-Pootras. Their once long, ungainly limbs have been shortened, and the whole made more compact and handsome in shape, while in the matter of plumage they have been made well-nigh the most beautiful of all fowls. Their white coats are set off by black tails, and neck hackles heavily striped with black. Their wings appear white when folded, but show much black when spread, while the under-color of the feathers should be dark if the distinct black points are to be preserved in breeding.

Perhaps the best way for making Light Brahmas return the largest profit on the farm is to hatch the chickens very early—in February and March—and sell the cockerels for roasters in June, when the price for such Poultry

is high, oftentimes from twenty-five to forty cents a pound. The pullets should be laying by October 1, or before, and should lay steadily all Winter. The eggs of the Brahma are large and of an even buff color, and command high prices in the market. I think no breed of fowls averages such large eggs as the Brahma, and they are also very uniform in shape—all of these qualities making them excellently adapted to a "fancy" market trade, such as hotels and high-class restaurants.

When the price of eggs drops away down to the lowest notch in the Spring, these Brahma hens can be dressed off and sent to market, at a time when good Poultry is much in demand. Attention can then be given the young birds that will be coming on, and the same programme repeated for the next year.

I hate to see the Light Brahma crossed with any other breed—it is so handsome and has such splendid practical qualities in its pure state, but if one wants early maturing, plump, large



chickens for Poultry, he can have them by crossing a Plymouth Rock, or Wyandotte, male with Light Brahma hens.

If the chicks from such a cross do not please a person, that person is not likely to find anything that will please him. I have seen such a cross made in two separate years, and the cross-bred chickens were almost ideal specimens for market Poultry. They grow quickly, and take on a compact shape that makes them most attractive.

The Light Brahma in its purity is however, especially well suited to the farm, and where selected will give, I am confident, unbounded satisfaction. They are fowls to be proud of, whether seen in the farmyard or upon one's lawn, and fortunately their economic qualities are not at all inferior to their looks.

### Wide Perches.

There is no advantage in placing perches one above another, stair fashion, in the hypotenuse of a triangle. It is no economy of room. If they be thus arranged, the distances of the perches from each other must be measured on the base of the triangle, from the fact that the droppings fall perpendicularly. They should be far enough apart to avoid soiling the plumage. If there is no economy of space in this arrangement there is no argument for it. Fowls will jump from the lowest perch to the next and so on to the highest, and then quarrel. They all want the highest place. It is preferable to have the perches placed on a level, also the platform to catch the droppings. It may be just high enough to be handy in cleaning, and the perches about one foot above it. All perches should be movable so as to facilitate the application of kerosene when necessary to every part.

The reason why fowls strive for the highest place in the roost, is because they possess an instinct which teaches them that the higher they get the safer they are. So it is a fact, that when the perches are of unequal height, the strongest fowls occupy the highest place. Probably the air is as pure three feet from the floor, as higher. Fowls, when crowded in a tight apartment, by their respiration, give off considerable carbonic acid gas. This being heavier than common atmosphere, sinks to the floor, and may have a deleterious effect on fowls roosting very low. Deleterious fumes are also evolved from decaying animal and vegetable matter.

Perches should be at least two inches wide and rest firmly in a slot or mortise. Fowls will cling to one edge of a wide perch, and the width will give opportunity to rest the weight on the shanks. A very narrow perch makes it necessary to bear the weight on the breastbone,

mainly in one spot, and thus it becomes bent to one side. This deformity is caused in many instances by roosting on the chine of a barrel, or on the small limbs of trees. Old fowls have their bones hardened so that they will stand the pressure without bending, but all should have wide perches.

### Droppings are Valuable.

Many practical men in large concerns are not practical in small things. They study the business part of Poultry raising but seldom stop to think of the value of the droppings. They seem a waste and a refuse. The rag-picker accumulates wealth by dealing in things supposed to be worthless by many. He picks up what has been thrown away and markets it at a clear profit.

If the character of the rag-picker was emulated by the poultrymen of this country the industry would be more valuable than it is. Fortunes are wasted all over the country where fowls are kept by simply neglecting to gather up and take care of the droppings under the roosts. And this waste goes on because so many have no idea of the value of the fertilizer thus blown to the winds or left where it fell, year after year, instead of being utilized to start the crops which need forcing with just the elements which hen manure contains.

Many farmers consider it impossible to get through a season without a few bags of guano or what passes for its equivalent, who keep fowls enough to make more than they purchase, of a better quality than the marketable article, but it is never used, never appreciated because so near at hand and inexpensive.

Dropping should be gathered regularly at least once a week, mixed in dry earth or road dust, and placed in barrels until used. The dry earth will preserve the value of the droppings and absorb the ammonia, thus keeping them in a state of preservation until used. Gather the droppings often, if for no other purpose than cleanliness, pack them away until used, and give credit on the chicken's side of the ledger for their value and you will be surprised at the increased gains in Poultry raising for profit. If this plan is adopted, besides the value of the manure, the house will be always kept clean and attractive. This amounts to something too.

### Carelessness.

The indifferent manner in which Poultry is often treated is sure to end in trouble, by inviting disease and lice into the flock. A person who is careless is hardly capable of much progress.



### The Best Soil.

Poultry thrives best on light sandy soils. The reason is that the rains carry off the filth by leaching it down below the surface, scattering it, and lessening its effects. On heavy clay soils, where the surface becomes hard in dry weather, and sticky after a rain, the filth is first mingled with the top soil during the rain and then hardened with it as soon as it dries. Being in the soil, and near the surface, the heat from the sun causes decomposition, which in turn invites disease. Cholera and gapes are the results of the accumulated filth; disease arising at a time when least expected. Such yards cannot be kept clean unless the top soil is occasionally removed, or turned under with a spade, which is a very laborious undertaking when there are large flocks kept. The poorest, lightest, white sand, which has only a sandy subsoil, is the best for fowls.

There is one objection to light, sandy soils however which is the absence of grass. Every kind of soil possesses some advantages as well as disadvantages. Clay soils although retentive of filth permit of the growth of plenty of grass but a grass plot is quickly destroyed unless there are changeable yards. The birds being kept in one while grass is growing in the other, and then alternated from the pastured plot to the one in grass, which allows the turning under of the soil and reseeded it.

But while the sandy soils may not be adapted to grass, yet quite an amount of green food can be grown thereon, such as oats, rye, young millet, kale, radish, mustard, etc. Such crops come quickly, as it is not necessary that they be matured. If only a few inches high they serve the purpose better than when fully ripe, and as the fowls are constantly enriching the soil they virtually assist in growing their own green food, while the cultivation of the soil purifies it and prevents disease.

### The Two Sides.

A correspondent writes: "We make no allusion to those large establishments where chicken raising is carried on for market purposes exclusive of the egg trade.

"This branch may be profitable to those who are near a city market but to the Poultry raiser, living perhaps a considerable distance from market, who wishes to make the most and best of his stock, it does not pay so well.

"To such we say, raise every pullet your premises will accommodate. Treat them in such a manner that they will lay early and constantly through the Winter, and you will make more money than you can by raising chickens to sell for broilers unless, at the fancy prices that such things bring in cities. Most country

breeders have no such market for what they chance to have to sell, and the small prices they obtain at the country hotel, or the house of the wealthy citizen, by no means pays for the extra trouble and care that early chickens cost. Of course, if you have a large number of fowls, there would necessarily be cockerels and old hens to fatten for sale, but do not make it your business to sell dead stock instead of making live hens give you hundreds of eggs every year of their lives."

### Cost per Chick.

Various estimates are made regarding the cost of producing Poultry; these estimates vary widely, owing to the widely differing circumstances attending the chick from the shell to the broiler. Under ordinary circumstances, chicks ought to be hatched, making a fair allowance for value of eggs and food for setting hens, at a cost of less than five cents apiece. The highest cost per pound gain during any week, while growing chicks to three and one-half pounds average weight, is less than seven cents and the cost averages much less than six cents. At the prices generally obtained the growth is certainly a profitable one. With chicks having the liberty of the fields it seems reasonable to expect a still cheaper production of meat, and it would appear that a profitable use for some of the skim-milk of the farm would be in the growing of chicks for home use or for market.

### Catalogues and Circulars Received.

Cascade Poultry Farm, C. W. Riley, E. San Jose, Cal.  
Walton Poultry and Stock Farm, W. J. Lloyd, Social Circle, Ga.  
Erwin Poultry Farm, J. G. B. Erwin, Erwin, Ga.  
Port Lawton Poultry Farm, F. E. Lawton, Auburn, N. Y.  
Peach Grove Poultry Yards, M. L. Edson, Jacksonville, Ill.  
Maple Wood Poultry Farm, C. W. Jerome & Co., Fabius, N. Y.  
Clover Poultry Farm, L. F. Giering, Bethlehem, Pa.  
Hathaway Bros., Madison, O.  
F. H. Wood, Dryden, N. Y.  
L. R. Oakes, Bloomington, Ind.  
F. W. Bird & Son, East Walpole Mass.  
Mrs. J. H. Hogan, Riverdale, Md.  
G. E. Halteman, Tiffin, O.

### Money Made in a Minute.

I have not made less than sixteen dollars any day while selling Centrifugal Ice Cream Freezers. Anyone should make from five to eight dollars a day selling cream, and from seven to ten dollars selling Freezers, as it is such a wonder, there is always a crowd wanting cream. You can freeze cream elegantly in one minute and that astonishes people so they all want to taste it and then many of them buy freezers as the cream is smooth and perfectly frozen. Every freezer is guaranteed to freeze cream perfectly in one minute. Anyone can sell ice cream and the freezer sells itself. My sister makes from ten to fifteen dollars a day. J. F. Casey & Co., 1143 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo. will mail you full particulars free, so you can go to work and make lots of money anywhere, as with one freezer you can make a hundred gallons of cream a day, or if you wish they will hire you on a salary.

Can truly say there never before has been a paper seen like The Feather.—J. C. Long, Astoria, N. Y.



# PIGEONS

"Who are these that fly as a cloud,  
and as doves to their windows?"—Isaiah LX-8.

CONDUCTED BY J. C. LONG, ASTORIA, N. Y.

## THE GRACEFUL NUN.

### A Strikingly Marked Bird of the Toy Pigeon Class.

BY ELLSWORTH.

**N**UNS are perhaps the prettiest and most striking of the Toy Pigeons. They are smaller in size but resemble the Trumpeter in having a tuft of feathers rising from the back of the head, and bending forward, like a hood thrown a little back. The small bill and pearl eye of this bird also add to the neatness of its appearance. Their coloring is various, but in all the varieties is strongly contrasted.

In almost all cases the body is white, while the head, tail, and the six flight-feathers of the wing are either black, red, or yellow; and they are consequently styled black, red, or yellow Nuns. The color of the tail and the flight-feathers must correspond with the color of the head. Whenever the color of the feathers differs from these rules, or there is a white feather in the wing, tail, or head, or a dark feather on the body of the bird, it renders it what is called foul-feathered, and is a great blemish and drawback from its value.

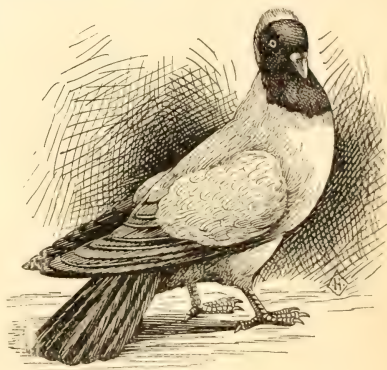
"The most beautiful specimens of Nuns," says Temminck, "are those which are black, but have the quill-feathers and the head white; they are called *Nonnains Maurins*." We have never been so fortunate as to see any birds of this kind and believe them to be of great rarity. But the most usual sort—and exceedingly charming birds they are—are what Buffon styles *Cocquille Hollandaise*, or Dutch Shell-Pigeons, "because they have, at the back of their head, reversed feathers, which form a sort of shell. They are also of short stature. They have the head black, the tail and the ends of the wings also black, and all the rest of the body white. This black-headed variety so strongly resembles the Tern (*hirondelle de mer*) that some persons have given it that name." Several other fanciful names have been bestowed upon it in former times and in foreign countries, but none appears so appropriate as that of Nun, especially in the black-headed variety. The best-marked birds

will sometimes throw out a few foul-feathers; and those that do so in a small degree, though not so much valued in themselves, will often breed as clean-feathered birds as those that are not so marked.

The flight of Nuns is bold and graceful; they are very fairly prolific, and by no means bad nurses. A peculiarity in the new-hatched squabs of the black-headed Nuns is, that their feet are frequently, perhaps always, stained with dark lead-color. Nuns are great favorites. A flock of Blacks has a very pleasing effect; but a flock of all the varieties would have a very charming appearance.

The points and properties of the Nun are chiefly color and markings. In size it should correspond with that of an ordinary Pigeon; in shape it should be compact and in carriage graceful. The head and beak are similar to that of a common Flying Tumbler but proportionately stouter.

The shell—an important property—should rise from the base of the skull, extending on either side to level with the



BLACK NUN.

eyes; this should be full in feathering and erect in shape, rising perpendicularly at the back of the head.

The bib as well as the head should be colored with a nice clean sweep from the side points of the shell as far as possible down the neck, meeting in unbroken lines.

The flights should be nine or ten a side and the tail colored, corresponding with



the head and bib markings; the rest of the bird, including the shell, should be white.

The eye should be pearl, though otherwise good Nuns are frequently met with having yellow or light orange eyes. The eye should be small, fine in texture and dark in color.

The majority of Nuns are black, but recently Reds and Yellows of improved quality have made their appearance in the show pen, the difficulty with these latter colors being to equal the Blacks in number of colored flights and quality of shell.

### The Squab.

Young Pigeons will now begin to make their appearance if proper attention has been given in matching up the old birds. And as they appear care must be taken that the old birds have plenty of the proper kind of food for feeding. The smaller and more delicate kinds do best with small grains, such as very small Canada peas, good sound wheat, millet seed, cracked corn, and occasionally a little hemp or Canary seed. If peas and wheat are soaked a little they digest sooner, and so furnish the soft food necessary at this time quicker. Stale bread, dried and then finely broken, is an excellent food. The first time I ever saw it used was in the loft of Mr. Bunting Hankins, Borden-town, N. J., for years a successful breeder and exhibitor, and I was astonished to see how fond the feeders seemed to be of it, and was convinced at once as to its qualities as food for nurses. Since then I have used it often in this form and also have had it soaked and mixed with bran. Set such a repast before a lot of Pigeons that have learned its quality and they will soon show by their eagerness to get at the dish how much they relish the treat.

Earthen nest pans are rather the best, in which cedar sawdust should be used if it is to be had. Insects do not like the odor of cedar, and give it a wide berth. The scent gives a cleanly odor also to the loft. If this kind of sawdust is not to be easily procured then substitute pine with a few drops of turpentine or pennyroyal added. Pennyroyal is very pungent and is not relished by insects.

Some advocate removal of the first egg when laid, but it has been an open question with me whether there is much to be gained. I am inclined to think the hen does not sit very close on the first egg and my experience has been that if the embryo Pigeons are strong, there is not much difference in the time of hatching.

About the ninth or tenth day, if you examine the eggs, you can quickly tell if they are fertile, as the fertile egg will be dark and opaque when held to

the light while the infertile egg will be clear and light in color. If you have two birds that have laid about the same time and one egg in each nest proves barren, the fertile egg can be shifted to one nest and one broken from sitting and she will in a short time build and lay again. In this way the time of the breeding season is economized.

As soon as young Pigeons are able to shift for themselves they should be placed in an enclosure separate from the old birds. If you have, as is often the case in all lofts, one or two adult cocks that are not mated and yet good feeders, place them with the young birds and they will supply the youngsters with plenty of food, as such—we might call them "kind hearted"—birds, will feed every young one that asks for food. The floor of this nursery I would cover quite thick with pine sawdust, as it is warm, soft, and can be easily cleaned by raking occasionally.

The advantage of drafting these young birds off from the old ones is, they do not annoy the breeding birds, and in turn are not abused themselves. For some old birds exhibit as much impatience as many human parents do towards their offspring, and angered at the frequent appeals for food, turn on the young and peck them in a terrible manner. By separating them the young birds are safe from abuse and grow and thrive far better than if kept in the breeding-room.—J. C. LONG.

### Good Advice.

To make your birds fly well keep them cooped up for several days and then let them out early in the morning before having fed them. Make them fly as best you can and then allow them to enter and feed. If you repeat this for a week or ten days you will soon have a good lot of flyers.

### New Officers.

The Magpie Club have held their annual election of officers for 1896-97, with the following result:

President, William Ehinger; First Vice President, A. M. Ingram; Second Vice President, G. A. Fick; Secretary and Treasurer, Robert Joos. The club is in excellent condition and all things point to a successful year's work.

### M. C. A.

The April meeting of the Massachusetts Columbarian Association was marked for the genuine spirit of enthusiasm which was displayed by those present. A suggestion calculated to do much good was given by Mr. Twombly. His idea is that an essay on suitable topics be read at each meeting. The chair appointed Mr. A. T. Berry to begin the series at the next meeting of the association.





## SPRING RACING.

### The First Two Events of the Capital City Club.

BY RED CHECK.



THE Capital City Flying Club, of this city, held its first race of the season on Monday, April 27, from Chester, Va., air line distance 109.50 miles. The birds were to have been liberated on Sunday, the 26th, but owing to the condition of the weather were held over until Monday. Mr. J. F. G. Fitzpatric telegraphed the Race Secretary, Mr. Neil S. Brown, that the birds were liberated at 6.11 A. M. and at 8.57½ Mr. L. G. Orndorff had five birds to "bob" at the same time, winning First and Second National Federation Diplomas. This was remarkably good speed, averaging 1155 649-669 yards per minute. Next in order was W. H. Keyworth, with an average velocity of 1125 98-171 yards per minute; then came Samuel Wallace, with an average velocity of 1122 66-171 and H. K. Bliss, with an average velocity of 1117 267-343. The above four members were the only ones represented by timers; the other members not furnishing timers could not be counted. They did not make a catch and show but simply reported so many birds home.

Mr. Orndorff now holds the champion 100-mile bird of the Club. This was formerly held by Mr. Bliss. This is the first 100-mile race that Mr. Bliss has failed to win since the organization of the Club. Following is the schedule for this Spring's races: Sunday, May 3, 200 miles; Sunday, May 10, 300 miles; Sunday, May 17, 400 miles; Saturday, May 30, 500 miles.

The 300-mile race will be very exciting as two very prominent firms of this city have offered prizes. One offers a Spring overcoat and the other a lot of French china. Suitable prizes will be offered for the other races. Watch the Homing Department.

The 200-mile race resulted as follows:

1 W. H. Keyworth.....	Vel. 1331 241-1061 yds. per min.
2 W. L. Gary.....	" 1330 108-533 "
3 L. G. Orndorff.....	" 1325 103-1069 "

4 A. C. McLain.....	" 1304 504-543 [yds.] per min.
5 W. R. Keyworth.....	" 1299 262-274 "
6 Dr. Darling.....	" 1296 724-1109 "
7 Samuel Wallace.....	" 1295 853-1089 "
8 H. K. Bliss.....	" 1291 155-273 "
9 H. C. Wall.....	" 1238 226-283 "

### The Empire City.

#### EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

The ninety-third annual meeting of the Empire City Flying Club, of New York and vicinity, comprising the New York and New Jersey Districts of the National Federation, was held at its rooms, 5 Park Place, New York City, Tuesday, April 14, 1896, First Vice President, C. J. Gunning presiding. Twenty-six members were present, two proposals for membership received, and one of the club's charter members, Mr. Justus Prior, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was reinstated. Resignation of Mr. E. F. Jones was received and accepted.

The following prize list was accumulated and placed by committee appointed:

New York District—100 miles, first, silver watch; second, five dollars; third, pen knife. 200 miles; first, gold medal; second, silver trophy; third, five dollars. 300 miles, first, ten dollars; second, Canary and cage; third, five dollars. 400 miles, first, ten dollars; second, five dollars; third, gallon of whiskey.

New Jersey District—100 miles, first, five dollars; second, bathing season ticket; shaving set to be awarded fourth from last officially timed return. 200 miles, first, silver watch; second, five dollars. 300 miles, first, clock; second, five dollars. 400 miles, first, set of razors; second, wine set.

New York and New Jersey Districts combined—500 miles, first, fifteen dollars; second, ten dollars; third, five dollars.

Pool prizes were arranged for entire series of old bird races at the following rates of entry: 100 miles, five cents per bird; 200 miles, ten cents per bird; 300 miles, fifteen cents per bird; 400 miles, twenty cents per bird; 500 miles, twenty-five cents per bird. For member to enter pool race he must enter and pay for his entire club entry, payment to be made for the same to the club's treasurer upon presentation of birds for shipment. Funds accruing from pool entries to be divided into two purses, owner of first returning



bird entered in pool to be awarded seventy-five per cent. and that of second twenty-five per cent. Each district's purses to be separate and distinct one from the other. Timers' names and addresses were tendered Secretary and anticipated entries for first race are about six hundred birds.

The following race schedule for the season of 1896 was adopted by the Club: Old birds—100 miles, Wilmington, Del., May 10; 200 miles, Washington, D. C., May 16; 300 miles, Charlottesville, Va., May 24; 400 miles, Rocky Mount, Va., June 7; 500 miles, Statesville, N. C., June 20. Young birds—Wilmington, Sept. 6; Magnolia, 150 miles, Sept. 13; Washington, Sept. 20; Futurity Race, Washington, Sept. 27.

Much disgust was expressed at the ambiguity of National Race Rule, No. 16, when members were informed by President Goldman of the intended spirit of the law and how same was to be rigidly enforced.—GEO. BROWN, Secretary.

#### A Prosperous District.

The Philadelphia District is one of the most prosperous Districts of the Federation of Homing Pigeon fanciers. At their last meeting many important measures were adopted. The meeting was well attended, representatives being present from the Keystone, Philadelphia, Hamilton, Quaker City, Victor, Defender, Cedar Park, Belmont and Star Clubs.

The officers elected for the ensuing year, are as follows: George Connell, President; D. S. Rogers, Vice President; A. McGinn, Treasurer; Frank A. Clark, Secretary. Following is the list of dates for this year's races: Old birds, 100 miles, May 9th; 200 miles, May 16th; 300 miles, May 23d; 400 miles, May 30th; 500 miles, June 11th; 600 miles, June 25th. Young birds, 100 miles, Sept. 23d; 150 miles, Oct. 3d; 200 miles, Oct. 10th; 300 miles, Oct. 17th.

#### In New Jersey.

The East Side Flying Club, Newark, N. J., has adopted the following race schedule for the 1896 Season, to be flown under National Federation rules. The dates for old bird races are: May 3rd, 100 miles, Wilmington, Del.; May 10th, 200 miles, Washington, D. C.; May 17th, 300 miles, Charlottesville, Va.; May 31st, 400 miles, Rocky Mount, Va.; June 14th, 500 miles, Statesville, N. C. For young bird races: Sept. 6th, 100 miles, Wilmington, Del.; Sept. 15, 150 miles, Magnolia, Md.; Sept. 20th, 200 miles, Washington, D. C.; Sept. 27th, 200 miles, sweepstakes.

#### From the West.

The Chicago District of the National Federation has arranged its schedule

for the old and young bird races as follows: Old birds—Paxton, Ill., 100 miles, May 17; Tuscola, Ill., 150 miles, May 24; Effingham, Ill., 200 miles, May 31; Carbondale, Ill., 300 miles, June 7; Martin, Tenn., 400 miles, June 14; Holly Springs, Miss., 500 miles. Young birds—Paxton, Aug. 10; Tuscola, Sept. 30; Effingham, Sept. 13; Carbondale, Sept. 20; Martin, Sept. 27; Holly Springs, Oct. 10.

#### Pittsburg's Schedule.

The Pittsburg Homing Club have fixed their stations and dates, for the old bird races this season as follows: Coshocton, O., May 24th, 100 miles; Columbus, O., May 31st, 163 miles; Dayton, O., June 7th, 230 miles; Greenfield, Ind., June 14th, 300 miles; Terra Haute, Ind., June 21st, 400 miles; Vandalia, Ind., June 28th, 500 miles; Jefferson City, Mo., July 4th, 680 miles.

#### At Home.

The Washington District of the National Federation, gives through Race Committee, the following schedule for the old bird races this season: Chester, Va., 100 miles, April 26th; Kittrell, N. C., 200 miles, May 3d; Rennett, N. C., 300 miles, May 10th; Kingstree, S. C., 400 miles, May 17th; Hardeeville, S. C., 500 miles, May 30th.

#### "Happiness."

In the report on Pigeons at Washington it was stated that Mr. Turner's bird "Happiness" flew from Pensacola, Fla., to Washington, a distance of two hundred and eighty-eight miles. This should read eight hundred and twenty-two and one-quarter miles. She was the only bird that flew from the World's Fair to Washington.

#### The Buffalo District.

The Buffalo, N. Y., District of the National Federation gives the following as their schedule for the old bird races this Spring: 100 miles, Girard, Pa., May 17; 200 miles, Massillon, O., May 31; 300 miles, Lancaster, O., June 7; 400 miles, Falmouth, Ky., June 14; 500 miles, Lebanon, Ky., June 27.

#### Up in Wisconsin.

The Fox River Homing Club has adopted the following schedule for old bird races: 100 miles, Milwaukee, Wis., May 17th; 200 miles, Joliet, Ill., May 24th; 300 miles, Lincoln, Ill., May 31st; 400 miles, Alton, Ill., June 14th; 500 miles, Ironton, Mo., June 27th.

Send in your subscriptions to THE FEATHER now, and do not miss any issues the coming year.



### The Pigeon of History.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

There are many varieties of Pigeons, and it would be difficult to name a variety that is not beautiful to look upon. The Pigeon family is as useful as it is beautiful. The Dove, like the lamb, is full in endearment; its characteristic trait being its gentle, tameable disposition.

The Dove is known to sacred history and its work is described in the story of the ark and the deluge. From earliest times to the present, history tells that Pigeons have played a part in the works of the world and described their utility for messengers in peace and war.

During the international yacht races last Summer—if the Defender and Valkyrie fiasco can be justly called so—Homing Pigeons enabled the New York papers to get the news of the movements of yachts outside of Sandy Hook several hours in advance of the telegraph and telephone service.

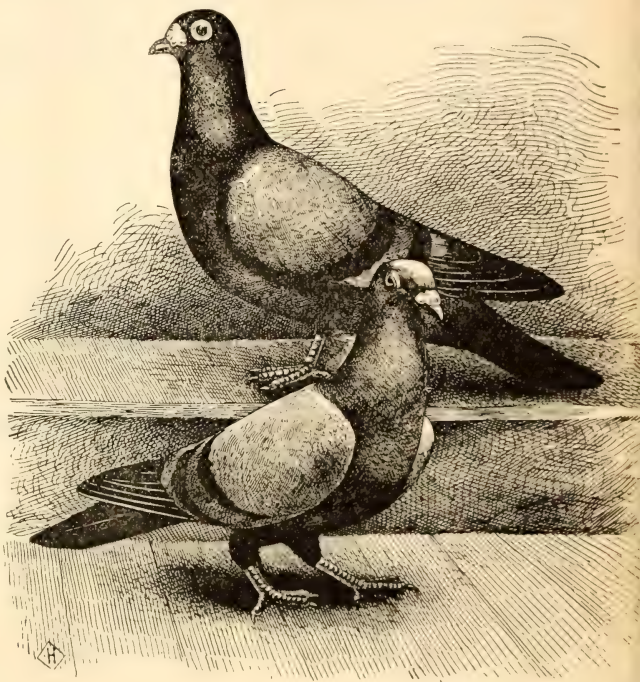
The United States Government has a Carrier Pigeon mail service in California, between Los Angeles and Santa Catalina, an island fifty miles out in the Pacific Ocean. The message, when sent by the Catalina Carriers, is always written on sheets of tissue paper four inches wide and ten inches long.

Four of these slips will contain enough written matter to fill a column or more of an ordinary daily paper. It will be seen that the birds can carry a very considerable amount of correspondence. It may be interesting to know that during the Franco-German war, when large numbers of Carrier Pigeons were employed with great success, the messages were printed by microphotography on fine, waterproof films, by which method an almost incredible amount of correspondence could be forwarded by a single bird. According to a French newspaper, nearly two million dispatches were carried by Pigeons during the siege.

There are various methods used for attaching the message. After folding the written slip together lengthwise in the middle, then folding it over three or

four times, the whole may be rolled up tightly into a drum-shaped pellet, secured with a bit of twine, and then tied to the bird's leg; or else the narrow folded slips may be wound around the leg, exactly as you would apply a bandage to a sore finger. Sometimes the message is attached to the wing or tail feathers, or fastened about the body of the bird, but not always with the best results.

During a recent test of Carrier Pigeons made on the Eiffel Tower with birds from various French stations, the first bird covered ninety-three and one-half miles at a speed of forty-seven miles an hour, and other birds made two hundred and sixty-four miles at a speed of forty-three miles an hour.



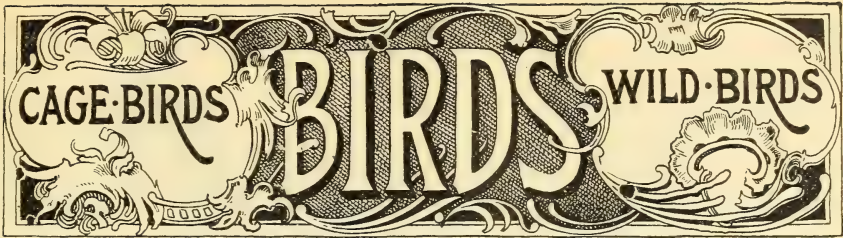
PAIR OF HOMERS.

These rates are lower than in former years. In 1860 a Pigeon flew from Blois to Dijon, a stretch of two hundred and ninety miles, in four hours and forty-six minutes, or at a rate of sixty miles an hour. Still higher velocities have been obtained.—DR. BROTHERS.

### Complimentary.

Among the latest new comers in poultry journals is The Feather, published, edited and illustrated by George E. Howard, of Washington, D. C. It is a very clean looking, handsomely gotten-up magazine, filled with original illustrations and reading matter. We welcome the new monthly and wish it unqualified success.—American fancier.





CONDUCTED BY DR. F. H. KNOWLTON, U.S. NATIONAL MUSEUM.

## THE BLACKBIRD.

### A Silver-throated Songster of Field and Home Alike.

BY ELLSWORTH.

**T**HE Blackbird, as its name denotes, is jet black over the whole of its body, wings and tail. The beak, which is an inch long, is of a brilliant yellow, showing plainly against its sable plumage; the eyelids are also of the same brilliant yellow surrounding a bright, full, brown eye. The length is about ten inches. The tail is long and slightly rounded. The legs and toes are dusky brown. The beak and eyelids lose some of their brilliancy in Winter.

The female differs so considerably from the male as to have occasioned some naturalists to consider it a distinct species. She is darkish brown on the head, neck and back, having the throat and breast a light rust-color, the belly being a paler brown. The bill is brownish-yellow, sometimes with age becoming quite yellow. The young are blackish-brown on the upper parts, each feather being streaked with reddish-brown in the center, the male being darker than the female; the under parts are a light reddish-brown, tipped with dark spots, which are clearer in the males. When in the nest the sexes of the young may be distinguished by the males having blackish-brown wings and tails, the female's being a lighter brown.

When wild the Blackbird is of a shy and restless disposition, and quickly detects the approach of strangers. It frequents hedgerows, furze and copses, and may be found in thick shrubberies. It has a peculiar habit, when disturbed, of lying close until the interruption is past, when it will suddenly rise with a frightened screaming clatter and take refuge in the nearest available thicket.

The food of the Blackbird consists chiefly of worms, slugs, caterpillars, beetles, and such insects; it is fond of fruit and berries, according to the season of the year. It is particularly destructive among cherries, strawberries, currants, gooseberries, blackberries, and apples.

Blackbirds pair and breed early in the Spring. Their nest is composed of coarse roots and grasses and mud which form a strong fabric; it is lined inside with finer grasses. It may be found in a hedgerow bordering a copse or wood, the stump of a tree, or on the ground. The eggs vary in color; there are seldom two nests of the same color. The ordinary color is a light greenish-blue, speckled and streaked with pale reddish-brown, sometimes gathered in a ring towards the larger end, the rest of the egg being faintly covered, or else distributed in an irregular manner over the whole. They are generally four or five in number.

Blackbirds are of a domineering disposition and are apt to be unruly in an aviary. It is better to keep them in a large wicker cage, where they will behave well.

Cover the top of the cage with canvas during the Summer months, so as to keep it cool when placed in the sun.

The food in confinement is similar to that of the Thrush. A mixture of ground oats made into a stiff dough with equal quantities of milk and water. Twice a week feed a few soaked currants or a small quantity of finely-shedded raw, lean beef; sopped bread crust is also good.

Garden worms, caterpillars, or fruit of any kind will be eaten with a relish. Provide plenty of water and gravel.

When reared by hand from the nest, the Blackbird will form strong attachments, and, from his wonderful imitative powers, will make himself a great favorite. He will, if trained when young, learn to whistle almost any tune. The best way is to take him, when about six or eight weeks old, to a quiet room away from any other bird, and in the morning and evening give him his lessons. The tune may be played on a flute or other wind-instrument. It is advisable to feed him before commencing his lesson. Play a portion of the tune you wish him to learn, and he will evidently pay particular attention to it. Repeat it, with precisely the same time and expression, say twenty times; then give the bird a little quiet, so that he may, if he will, have an opportunity of imitating it. If he should make any attempt, instantly give him his reward, coaxing and caressing him meanwhile. Being, for a bird, possessed of strong reasoning powers, he will soon discover





THE BLACKBIRD.

why the worm or other bribe is given him, and will before long understand how to earn it. When once learned the tune will never be forgotten, but pass, as it were, into his song. It is rather a tedious undertaking, but the result is invariably satisfactory.

A Blackbird will also imitate other birds, and though there is little variety in his natural song, it is made up for by its pure, flute-like tone and full volume. It most readily imitates the Thrush, but will catch many notes from the Nightingale, to which bird its tone has most resemblance, were it not for the introduction of several harsh tones.

When kept in confinement it is advisable when young to place it near some good singing bird, as it will readily learn its neighbor's song. Whenever the weather permits, place the bird out in the sun. He begins to sing early in the year and continues until the Autumn.

The ailments of the Blackbird greatly resemble those of the Thrush, and should be treated accordingly. He is, however, subject to another painful disease, caused by the obstruction of the rump gland, which is situated immediately over the tail. This very often swells up in the form of a pimple, and should be, directly it is perceived,

anointed with a little fresh butter, which must be free from salt, mixed up with a small quantity of sugar. If necessary make an incision in the pimple with a needle or small sharp pen-knife. An ointment made of litharge, white lead, wine, and olive oil is also recommended.

### Young Birds.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

Birds are hatched one each day, until all the eggs are hatched. If it should happen that one or more eggs remain in the nest, and do not hatch at the proper time, it would be well to take them out of the nest carefully, using for this purpose a teaspoon so as not to handle them, and hold before a strong light; and, if there is the appearance of blood veins, place them back carefully, for they may yet be hatched. If, upon the other hand, the egg be clear and transparent, it can be thrown away as worthless.

From the time the young birds are hatched, the male bird helps feed them. If he should at times seem quarrelsome with his mate, or show too much attention of a loving kind to her, it would be well to separate them, putting him in his own cage until the young birds are



nearly feathered; then, after they have perched a few nights, they can be removed to another cage, and the male returned, and another brood raised.

Cases have been known of raising seven broods in a season. Those who raise birds are often annoyed by the male, and sometimes by the female bird, eating the eggs as soon as they are laid. This is usually caused by improper feeding. Birds that are mated require rich food; and this rich food should be given for three to four weeks previous to mating them. When this is done, it is very rare that the eggs are disturbed.

The richest and best food for your birds, in addition to their regular mixed seed—no hemp—should be the following: One hard-boiled egg—the whole egg—grated on a coarse horse-radish grater, and one common soft cracker, rolled fine with a rolling-pin, or carefully grated and then mixed together and fed to the birds in small quantities at least twice a day; and this food must be continued to the old birds until you are through breeding; the same food should be given to the young birds until they can crack seed, which they can do with ease at the age of six weeks. It is however, an advantage to soak rape-seed, and feed it to young birds as soon as they leave the nest.

Another source of annoyance to bird-breeders is, that occasionally the old birds desert the young, and leave them to starve. This is never known to occur where birds were suitably placed, fed and cared for by the same person. It is the constant annoyance to which a bird is subjected that occasions this. It is usually the fault of those who have had this ill luck.—H. E. M.

### They Forsake their Nests.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

Frequently I hear complaints from bird breeders that old birds forsake their nests and desert their young. I am sure this is from no fault of the birds, but is to be attributed to the annoyance which the birds are subjected to by the breeder. So many people when the birds hatch their young are like a child with a new toy; they want to show it to every one who comes in. This is wrong. The birds should be left to themselves as much as possible, they should not be annoyed or bothered any more than is necessary; they love to be left to themselves, and should only be interrupted in their maternal duties when they are fed and watered each day.

If the old birds forsake their nests, the youngsters should be raised by hand. To feed young birds, use a quill with a small piece cut from the end, similar to the old fashioned quill-pen. Use it as a spoon, and give them three or four such spoonfuls of food every hour or so, but

do not feed oftener than once an hour, and do not overfeed the birds or allow them to gorge themselves. When feeding, remove the young from the cage in the nest, and cover them lightly to prevent being chilled.—R. A. D.

### Loss of Voice.

Loss of voice is sometimes the result of cold, and sometimes of over-singing. This condition is seldom lasting when it receives proper attention. Give a more generous diet for a short time; it is well to feed hard boiled egg mixed with bread crumbs, chopped fine, sprinkled with cayenne pepper. Dissolve a small piece of rock candy in the drinking water each morning.

After the molting process is fully over, loss of voice is sometimes observed to affect a singing bird. He may be ambitious to resume singing and indeed may go through all the motions as usual but not a sound is heard from his throat. This condition is often the result of cold contracted during the molting period; the above remedies will probably prove efficacious. A piece of raw fat bacon hung in the cage is also excellent.

### Falconry in Asia.

An exhibition at Tashkend included a department of the chase in which the most distinguished falcon teams of Turkistan figured prominently. The khan of Khiva was an exhibitor and was represented by his best birds and his most skillful falconers. Instead of allotting the prizes, according to the most usual plan, to the best-looking birds, matches were instituted and the relative merits of the competing birds were determined by the test of what they could do.

Such large birds as the Eagle are trained for falconry in Turkistan, and are used for the capture of foxes, gazelles, antelopes, and even it is said, deer. They are so heavy that the falconer is not able to carry them on his arm alone and has to support them on a wooden prop, the base of which is attached to his saddle.

According to the Arabian traditions, the training of the falcon to hunt was first accomplished by an inhabitant of Mosul; but the training of the Eagle has been practiced by the Chinese and the Mongols from an antiquity much more remote than the Arabian period, and falconry was probably introduced into Turkistan from the north of China, and then into Persia, perhaps by some Hunnish people.

Falconry is so deeply established in Turcoman life that people in modest conditions and even children engage in it.



## THE BUSINESS WORLD

### As Viewed From the Columns of The Feather.

#### CELEBRATED SWINE.

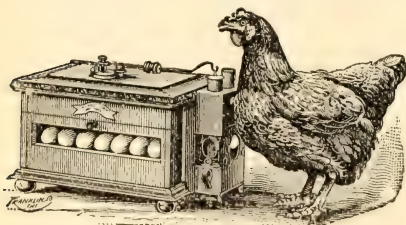
Elsewhere will be found the ad. of Joshua Hatcher, Jr., Hamilton, Va. He breeds the celebrated Wilkes strain of Poland China Swine. The stock which Mr. Hatcher breeds is first-class and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. His Spring breeding has been excellent and he is offering first-class stock at low rate figures. Readers of THE FEATHER who contemplate purchasing Poland China Swine will do well to write Mr. Hatcher for prices. He also breeds Barred Plymouth Rocks.

#### STANDARD ROCKS.

H. R. Northrup, breeder of pure Standard White Plymouth Rocks, sounds well; the high quality and excellence of Mr. Northrup's stock sounds better. The White Rocks which he breeds are prime stock indeed, they possess a pureness that is not to be found every day in the week, and it would be a difficult matter to find more typical and better mated flocks than Mr. Northrup has to-day. Read his card in THE FEATHER and write him if you want prize-winning White Plymouth Rocks. His address is Water Vale, N. Y.

#### THE MODERN HEN.

An ingenious little hot water incubator has been put upon the market by Mr. Geo. H. Stahl, Quincy, Ill. It is in-



tended for those raising Poultry on a small scale. Its capacity is twenty-eight eggs and it is sold for \$6.00. Mr. Stahl will send his full descriptive catalogue to those who write to him for it and mention THE FEATHER.

#### CAPONIZING.

The set of caponizing instruments offered as a premium recalls the fact of the new ad. of the reliable instrument manufacturers, Messrs. George P. Pilling & Son, which begins in this issue. This firm is, we think, the oldest of its kind in the United States (located in the very heart of the original caponizing district) and having made caponizing in-

struments for over forty years, they thoroughly understand the proper ones needed. Messrs. George P. Pilling & Son have just published a very interesting book entitled "Complete Guide for Caponizing," which they will send to anyone free upon application enclosing two-cent stamp. We would advise all our readers interested in this work to send for a copy.

#### RARE BIRDS.

One of the most interesting varieties of Poultry is the Long Tailed Phoenix. These fowls have extremely long tails, from three to eight feet long, and are divided into two varieties, Black Reds and Duckwings. They are game in general appearance, having many of the colors of the American Games. Mr. E. H. Weiss, Akron, O., has been a breeder of Phoenix fowls for the last ten years. He is pronounced in his praise of their qualities, has found them to be first-class layers the year through, besides being the most ornamental of all fowls. They are strong and healthy, as easily raised as any Games, besides being excellent mothers, great layers and great pets. Mr. Weiss' stock is of excellent quality and caters to any who may wish to raise these ornamental fowls. Write him for prices and wants.

#### WINNERS OF FIRSTS.

The attention of the readers of THE FEATHER is called to the new ad. in this issue of Mr. James K. Boyd, Hempstead, N. Y. The many successes of Mr. Boyd in the show-room are repeated each year regularly with his prize winning stock.

#### TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

### FIRST AWARDS AT BOSTON

Also at Newburg (3500 birds shown), Rochester (3100), Scranton (2000), Binghamton (1000) and Hackensack (700). Buff Leghorns, Golden Wyandottes and Buff Plymouth Rocks. Illustrated circular for stamp. Eggs \$3.00 per 15 or stock. CLIFFORD W. BEMAN, Port Dickinson, N. Y.

### THE LIFE SAVING STATION!



If you want a Descriptive Circular, your address on a postal card will bring one.

1049 E. Market St.

F. H. WEEKS, Akron, O.



## HERE AND THERE.

### Brief Items of Interest Concerning Those We Know.

The successful fancier has enthusiasm and attends to his own business.

A Silver Homer, banded 1925, came to the loft of Joseph E. Bardroff, April 30, 1896.

The Messrs. Brown Bros., of this city, paid a large price to a Western breeder, for a fine White, and a Black Pouter hen.

Miss E. H. Kendall, South Brookland, made some elegant hatches, but met much loss in using a home-constructed brooder.

Charles E. West, this city, reports splendid luck this season in breeding his elegant Satinettes, Blondinettes, Ice Pigeons and Magpies. He is of the opinion that he will tally high when the next show rolls around.

John E. Bardroff has moved to the West End, where he has more commodious quarters for breeding White Fans, Yellow and Blue Turbits, and Light Brahas. Fanciers visiting his vicinity should call and see him.

Dr. C. M. Buckey has demonstrated that chicks can be grown successfully in a room. He is operating two machines in a room adjoining his office, and the chicks are growing finely and are seemingly as healthy as those on a farm.

M. B. Domer is breeding from his prize-winning birds. At Washington he won first on Homers, Jacobins and English Owls; second on Magpies; he on other birds, and on fifteen birds exhibited won fourteen prizes. Ex-Governor Crawford, of Kansas, has written Mr. Domer for a choice lot of birds for his extensive new lofts on his farm in Kansas. Governor Crawford was in Washington and attended our late show, from which he derived a new impulse for Poultry and Pigeon raising. He will breed a general line of fine Poultry, also Quails and Pheasants.

W. N. Worthington, Twining City, D. C., has begun Poultry raising on a large scale. He has purchased several Prairie State incubators, and has put the Prairie State system of brooding in his one hundred feet brooder house. He is also planning to build ten large houses for laying hens. These houses will be completed before the season is ready for his growing stock. He will breed White and Brown Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahas, Black Langshans, White Muscovy and Pekin Ducks. He will also breed record Homing Pigeons, Angora Cats, Collie and Setter Dogs, Guinea Pigs, German and Belgian Hares.

So much has been done lately in and around Washington in artificial incubation that none are surprised at the innovation which Mr. Schmid has made in the Poultry world. Not content with hatching and raising Poultry, Pigeons, Turkeys, Ducks and Geese, he has started a *bona fide* Ostrich ranch. His first trial will be five eggs from the Norwalk Ostrich Farm, California. These eggs are now in a one hundred Prairie State machine, and will be due the first of next month. The eggs weigh three pounds each. They measure in long diameter six inches, short diameter five inches. The long circumference is sixteen and five-eighths inches and short circumference is fifteen and one-eighth inches. A report of the hatch will be given in the next issue.

An interesting place to fanciers of Poultry, Pigeons and birds is the home of Rudolph Thiele, Silver Hill, Md. Mr. Thiele is an earnest and enthusiastic fancier of the feathered tribes, and the stock he breeds is of the best quality. He breeds fifteen varieties of Poultry and many varieties of Pigeons. He has also a fine stock farm and raises horses, cattle, sheep and hogs in large numbers. Besides these he raises Pea Fowls, Golden Pheasants, and has an aviary, twenty by twenty feet and sixteen feet high, for his beautiful collection of cage birds. His Canaries live in this aviary and house the year around, and are prolific in their breeding. His collection of cage birds includes Goldfinches, Chaffinches, Linnets, Snow Birds, Indigo Birds, European Blackbirds and Cardinal Red Birds.

Mr. A. F. Cooper, of the Prairie State Incubator Co., was in Washington the first week of this month and called on THE FEATHER. Mr. Cooper was down here looking after those converts, of whom we spoke in our report of the Washington Show. Really, things in and around Washington remind one of the time of the "Hen Fever" in the fifties. The missionary work in artificial incubation, which Mr. Cooper started during our late show, and has been so ably kept up by his representative here, Mr. Edward S. Schmid, will grow to immense proportions in another year. Incubators are becoming household necessities to the Washington public; they are used as toys by our ladies and children are riding them as hobbies; old, gray-haired men and women seek them for comfort and young lads and lassies see in them their unmade fortunes. This enthusiasm is calculated to call a mass meeting and vote the wooden hen as the Queen of Poultrydom.

The Feather is a beauty. — F. M. Gilbert, Evansville, Ind.



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Fully prepaid advertisements of six lines or less inserted under this heading at the following rates:

One time.....	\$ .50
Three times.....	1.00
Six times.....	2.00
One year.....	4.00

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS**—Barred and White. Hundreds of fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale; bred in line for years from high scoring stock. Also Buff Cochins Bantams. Write for prices on what you want and mention **THE FEATHER**. **F. J. MARSHALL**, Middletown, Ohio.

**BARRED ROCKS**. Fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale. Also two pairs of English Buff Chicks, with best of leg and toe feathers, for sale cheap. **J. A. YANT**, Pierce, Stark Co., Ohio.

**RIDGELY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS** are going to the front. They have won wherever shown, and are going to win again. Birds and eggs for sale. **JOSEPH PHIPPS**, Manager, Towson, Md.

**MARBURGER'S PLYMOUTH ROCKS** have narrow, even, blue-black and straight-across-to-the-skin barring, yellow shanks and beaks. Egg from best matings, \$2.00 per sitting. Three sittings, \$5.00. Stock for sale at all times. **A. W. MARBURGER**, Denver, Pa.

**FOR SALE**.—Farm-raised Barred and White P. Rocks, Silver and White Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Games and Bronze Turkeys. Eggs in season. Stock for sale at all times. Address **ALBERT F. FIRESTONE**, Box O, Logansville, Ohio.

**BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY** Clean sweep at Jackson, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, Mich. Choice breeding birds at all times. Eggs from the best. **G. W. HAMM**, Battle Creek, Mich. Mention **The Feather**.

**WILSON'S FIRST PRIZE WINNING BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS**. World's Fair, '93; Troy, N. Y., '94; New York, '95. At the recent New York Show won 1st, 2d and 4th cock; 1st, 3d and 4th hen; 1st and 3d cockerel, and 3d and 5th pullet. Eggs, \$5.00 per 13; discount on two or more sittings. **J. D. WILSON**, Box 127 C, Worcester, N. Y.

**RUDOLPH THIELE**, Silver Hill P. O., Prince George Co., Md., breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Houdans, Cornish Indian Games, Black Langshans, Golden Laced Wyandottes, Buff Cochins Bantams, Buff Leghorns, Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, Single Comb Black Minorcas, White Leghorns, Pekin Ducks. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Write for prices.

**BUFF P. ROCKS**. I will spare six sittings of eggs yet from my private yard, at \$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30. Eight pullets in this yard, every pullet will score 91 and upwards. Headed by an eleven-pound cock, score 92½, cut 1½ points for overweight. Their equals are not to be found. **JAMES S. WARNE**, Washington, N. J.

**MAJOR GLEN POULTRY YARDS**, Taylor, Md. Barred P. Rocks exclusively. My yards are composed of high-scoring stock and mated to produce exhibition birds of both sexes. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13. Incubator eggs, \$6.00 per 100. **J. W. MCABEE**, Taylor, Md.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS**. Large healthy birds. Good blood. They will please you. Eggs, \$1.50 per 13. **R. B. RAGSDALE**, Munson Street, Knoxville, Tenn.

**BARRED P. ROCKS**, Hawkins' strain, from yard headed by Roy Blue; and Silver Laced Wyandottes from yard headed by Silver Wood, Cornell and Howell strain; Black Minorcas, White, Brown and Buff Leghorns. Stock and eggs at low prices. **LEE MAGNESS**, Wheel, Md.

**EGGS** from prize-winning stock at popular prices. Barred Plymouth Rocks, Single Comb Brown Leghorns and Cornish Indian Games, \$1.50 per sitting. My birds have won wherever shown. **WADE H. D. WARFIELD**, importer and breeder of thoroughbred stock and fancy poultry, Sykesville, Md.

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS and SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS**. A specialty breeder for eight years, comprising the world's best blood. Eggs \$2.00. Also Italian Bees, Beekeeper's Supplies, etc. Catalogue free. **M. D. ANDES**, Bristol, Tenn.

### LEGHORNS.

**ARNOLD'S BUFF LEGHORNS**. Winners wherever shown. No better breeding yards on earth. Come, see, and be convinced. Stock for sale. Eggs \$5.00 per 15. We guarantee 10 chicks to each sitting. Stamp for catalogue. **AUG. D. ARNOLD**, Dillsburg, Pa.

**BLOOD'S STRAIN**, Buff Leghorns, winners at Providence, Maiden, Boston, New York, St. Johnsbury, Vt., and Washington, D. C. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 50. 10 chicks guaranteed from 15 eggs or another sitting free. Write for premiums won. **J. H. BLOOD**, Walpole, Mass.

**FIVE FIRST PRIZES** on our Rose and Single Comb Brown Leghorns. American Partridge Cochins, Light Brahmas and Silver Spangled Hamburgs. Finest show stock in Michigan. Eggs \$1.50 per sitting. Stock for sale always. **MIKADO POULTRY FARM**, Charlotte, Mich.

**WILLCOX'S WHITE LEGHORNS** are always winners. At Washington, D. C., first cockerel, 95½; first pullet, 96. Fowls for sale at all times. Eggs \$3.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 30, \$6.00 per 45. Incubator eggs \$7.00 per 100. Correspondence solicited. **S. K. WILLCOX**, Smyrna, N. Y.

**EGGS** from Prize Winners, Indian and Pit Games, Buff, Brown and White Leghorns, Light and Dark Brahmas, Barred and White Rocks, Black Minorcas, Black Langshans, S. S. Hamburgs, Buff Cochins. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. Stock for sale. Stamp for circular. **A. C. FULTON**, York, Pa.

**BUFF LEGHORNS** of the richest breeding. Extraordinary buff color and fine size. The most remarkable layers of all Leghorns. **B. P. Rocks**, Golden Laced Wyandottes and Gold Spangled Hamburgs. Eggs for hatching. Satisfaction guaranteed. **J. F. RYDER**, Hagerstown, Md.

**LEGHORNS—BUFF—EXCLUSIVELY**. Rowe & Broughton, Syracuse, N. Y. Entering our fourth breeding season we offer ten grand breeding cockerels for \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. Eggs from choice matings, \$3.00 per sitting.

**SOLID BUFFS**—Leghorns, Wyandottes and P. Rocks from the finest and best yards in the country. Jet Black Minorcas, Blue Barred and Snow White P. Rocks. Eggs only \$1.00 per sitting. Mention **The Feather**. **JOHN W. MCNEIL**, Rockway Poultry Farm, Springfield, O.

**WE** sell eggs for hatching from prize-winning Buff Leghorns, Burch & Co.'s deodorized Blood Meal Summer's process, and Lee's Lice Killer, the surest and easiest applied lice killer on the market. Send for circulars. **John Wiegand & Son**, Frostburg, Md.



# GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.

**BUFF LEGHORNS.**—One of the finest flocks in America. Winners for five years. Send for circular, free, stamp accepted. GEO. S. BARNES, Battle Creek, Mich.

## BRAHMAS.

**DR. S. C. MOYER**, Lansdale, Pa. Breeds L. Brahas, B. Cochins, B. P. Rocks and W. and S. Wyandottes. Choice stock for sale.

**COUNTY LINE POULTRY YARDS** breed the choicest strains of Light Brahas, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Toulouse Geese and Rouen Ducks. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Send for price list, with prizes won. A. G. BARLOW, Millers, N. Y.

**JOHN L. COST**, Hagerstown, Md. Will sell eggs from Light Brahas at \$1.25 per sitting of 13. At New York, 1896, took first on cock, first on cockerel and fifth on hen; at Washington, D. C., first on cock, first on cockerel, first on hen and third and fifth on pullet.

**LIGHT BRAHMAS.** **STEPHEN SPENCER**, Morris Plains, N. J. Originator and breeder of the famous Duke of Morris Strain of Light Brahas. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 per sitting. Buff Pekin Bantam eggs, \$3.00 per sitting. Buff Cochins eggs, \$4.00 per sitting. Light Brahma cockerels, \$2.00 to \$5.00. When writing for wants mention THE FEATHER.

## MINORCAS.

**LARGE ELEGANT BLACK MINORCAS** and Indian Games. Eggs, \$1.50. Twenty years a careful breeder. Write. A. S. STILLMAN, Alfred, N. Y.

**EGGS** for hatching from S. C. Black Minorcas a specialty; \$1.50 per 13, four sittings \$5.00. Large full-feathered Buff Cochins and B. P. Rocks, \$2.00 per 13. Buff Cochins cockerels and two Yr. cocks for sale. M. E. RIDGELY, Benson, Md.

**EGGS** from Washington prize-winning Black Minorcas. Orders are now booked for the Spring egg trade; be sure you are not left. Stock always for sale. Write for prices to P. H. MCCORMICK, Bel Air, Harford Co., Md.

**BLACK MINORCAS.**—The cream of two continents. There is no strain of Black Minorcas with a more extended prize-winning record than mine. Eggs from this season's importation, \$2.50 per sitting. F. H. WOOD, Dryden, N. Y., importer and breeder.

## COCHINS.

**AT NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON** Great Shows R. P. THOMPSON, Patterson, N. Y., breeder of White, Buff and Black Cochins, was again victorious. At New York he won first on white cock, first and second on pens and second on black pen; at Washington, first on white cock, third on hen, third on cockerel, third on pullet, second on pen; Buffs, second on cock, third on hen, third on pen, and first on black pen. Eggs from my prize pens, \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 39, \$10.00 per 100. Barred P. Rock eggs, same price as Cochins, from prize pens. Stock for sale.

**GEORGE E. WRIGHT**, Patterson, N. Y. At New York I won 3 firsts, 2 seconds and 2 thirds; at Washington, 2 firsts, 1 second and 2 thirds; at Troy, 6 firsts and 4 seconds; at Danbury, Conn., and White Plains, all firsts and seconds on my White, Black and Buff Cochins. Eggs, from my prize pen, \$2.00 per 13. Stock for sale.

## LANGSHANS.

**BLACK LANGSHANS**, Black Minorcas and Brown Leghorns. **None better anywhere.** Eggs and stock for sale. **Prices low.** Send for descriptive circular. W. M. BURROW, Bristol, Tenn.

## HOUDANS.

**EMMA S. BEAN**, Fairview Village, Montgomery Co., Pa., breeder of strictly first-class Houdans exclusively, from prize-winning stock and prize winners themselves. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15 and \$2.00 per 26. Also first-class White Fantail Pigeons, \$2.00 per pair.

## GAMES.

**BLACK-BREADED RED GAMES** and White English Games. A limited number of eggs from each variety, \$3.00 per sitting. With 18 exhibits, in 1895, I won 11 first, 7 second and 2 special prizes. **WADE H. D. WARFIELD**, importer and breeder of thoroughbred stock and fancy poultry, Sykesville, Md.

**FOR SALE.**—Indian Game eggs, for hatching, from prize-winning stock exhibited at National Poultry Show, Washington, D. C.; price, \$2.00 per 13. Cockerels, \$5.00 each; hens, \$3.00 each. Have yard of Buff Leghorns also and sell eggs at \$2.00 per 13. E. M. MELLOR, Sykesville, Md.

**WHITE AND CORNISH INDIAN GAMES**, Buff Plymouth Rocks, Partridge Cochins, winning first on Cornish Indian Game cock; first on White Indian Game cock and cockerel, second on hen and pullet at Washington, D. C., with strong competition. Eggs for sale. W. W. Woodward, Cherry Stone Poultry Yards, West Chester, Pa.

**FOR SALE.**—One fine Indian Game cock, H. C. at Washington, \$10.00 (weight 12 pounds); one Grist cockerel, \$5.00; one Silver Duckwing Game cock, winner of 4 first prizes, bred by Pierce Bros., Winchester, N. H., \$15.00; one fine B. B. Red cockerel, extra tall, good color (Ainscough), \$15.00. The second-prize White Indian Game cockerel at Washington, \$18.00; also first hen, \$10.00; one fine Jersey Bull calf, \$15.00, one Prairie State Indoor Brooder, cost \$14.00, price if taken soon, \$12.00, good as new. Address **HAMPTON FARM**, Alexandria, Va. Mention The Feather. Large catalogue 10 cents.

**ADDRESS J. G. B. ERWIN**, Erwin, Gordon Co., Ga., breeder of pure blood White and Cornish Indian Games, White Holland and Bronze Turkeys, S. L. Wyandottes, Brown Leghorns, Pekin Ducks and Berkshire Pigs, from registered stock.

## WYANDOTTES.

**SILVER WYANDOTTE EGGS** from my winners at Rochester of 4 firsts, 1 second and 1 third. first on chicks at Oneida and same at Canastota. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 45. I pay expressage. **ROBERT J. BARKER**, 280 Monroe Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

**S. L. WYANDOTTES** for sale. Will make good exhibition birds; direct from New York Shows. Eggs, \$1.25 per 15. F. B. MAGNESS, Wheel, Harford Co., Md.

**GOLDEN WYANDOTTES.**—Eggs that will hatch, \$2.00 per 15. From the best blood in America. Fine circular free. 400 Golden and Partridge colored Wyandottes for sale in the Fall. 12 years a breeder of Wyandottes exclusively. Mention The Feather. **GUS. HALTEMAN**, Tiffin, O.



R. G. BUFFINTON, Box 677, Fall River, Mass.



# GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES

**W. L. SWETT**

St. Johnsbury  
Vermont...

## OFFERS

Reasonable breeding stock of Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Black Minorcas, English Red Caps, Indian Games, S. S. Hamburgs, one pair B. B. Red Game Bantams, Red Pyle Game Bantams, Rose Comb White Leghorns. Also Pigeons in Red, White, and Blue Fantails, Yellow Jacobins and Black Nuns. Write for what you want and I will try to please you.

## The Dirigo Poultry Farm

-- CARLINS, VA. --

W. S. STOCKBRIDGE, Proprietor.

High Class...

Barred

Plymouth Rocks and

Buff Leghorns.



Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs } \$3.00 per  
Buff Leghorn Eggs } sitting

Birds won wherever shown.

Took first on cockerel at recent great show  
in Washington.

Best Combs and Lobes  
Richest Colored Plumage

**FOX, THE SPECIALIST.**

S. C. Brown Leghorns, Barred P. Rocks,  
English Beagle Hounds.

20 Successive Breeding Years

Eggs ready, \$2 per sitting (guaranteed).

Circular on Application. B. A. FOX,  
Visitors Welcome. Centralia, Va.

W. L. BONNEY, Manager.



## HOMING PIGEONS.

I am selling crack birds  
now for

**\$1.00 A PAIR.**

These are good birds and  
will make records on the  
wing; their parents did and  
they will too. Order now.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
Washington, D. C.

712 Twelfth St. N. W.

1221 Penna. Ave. N. W.

Blossoms may bloom and fade away,  
but the Rose Comb Blacks are here to stay.

**THEO. CAMPBELL, Lexington, Ky.**

BREEDER OF

**ROSE COMB BLACK MINORCAS**

THE GREAT WINTER LAYERS.

STOCK FOR SALE. EGGS IN SEASON.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

**60c**

Will get you The Feather and The  
American Farmer for one year. Ad-  
dress this office.

**BIRDS AND ANIMALS**

**STUFFED AND MOUNTED**

Rugs made of Fur and Feathers by expert Tax-  
idermist. Good work guaranteed. Low Prices.

SCHMID'S BIRD STORE,

712 Twelfth St. N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

**FANCY POULTRY**

**::: FANCY PIGEONS**

Birds and Cages

Gold Fish

Aquariums and Globes . . .

**Monkeys, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs**

**...FANCY MICE** And Other  
Pet Animals

EDWARD S. SCHMID,

712 Twelfth St. N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

**INCUBATORS**

AND

**BROODERS**

**The Prairie State**

**The Invincible Hatcher**

We set up all machines sold by  
us anywhere in the District of  
Columbia, and **Thoroughly In-**  
**struct** the purchaser, free of  
charge, during the first hatch.  
We have an expert operator em-  
ployed for this purpose, so there  
need be **No Failures** now.

Purchasers outside the city limits  
can get **Instructions Free** by  
paying actual expenses of oper-  
ator.

**Incubator and Brooder Supplies**

Green Cut Bone for Poultry Food  
Fresh Every Day.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,

712 Twelfth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.



GO FARTHER  FARE WORSE

# The Best Chance

To Advertise is to  
Put Your Name in

**"The Poultry and Pigeon  
Fanciers' Companion and  
Breeder's Directory  
for 1896-97."**

•• ••

This book will contain from 125 to 200  
pages, and sell for 25 cents.

•• ••

**Ready for the Show Season  
Illustrated in our Best Style  
....Edition of 25,000 Copies**

...The Directory will  
be classified by breeds  
making it the best  
possible means of ad-  
vertising.

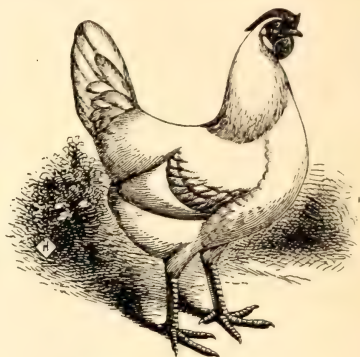
...To exclude people  
who wish to see their  
names in print but  
who are not interested  
in breeding we make  
a nominal charge of  
50 cents for one inser-  
tion and 20 cents for  
each insertion under  
additional breeds.

...This includes a copy  
of the book and one  
annual subscription  
to The Feather.

...A limited number of  
advertisements will be  
taken on very liberal  
terms. Rates on appli-  
cation.

GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,  
Room 353, Washington, D. C.  
Central Power Station.

## THE EGG MACHINE



R. B. McCOY, Waynesboro, Pa.,

BREEDER OF

### Single Comb White Leghorns

Exclusively. The Greatest Egg Producers of the  
Present Day. Eggs for Sitting, \$2 per 15. Eggs  
from Capital Stock for Incubator Purposes a mat-  
ter of Correspondence.

## ...Blood Will Tell

\* \* \* We won highest honors at all lead-  
\* \* \* ing shows, including New York and  
\* \* \* Washington, on our Black Wyandottes,  
\* \* \* Black Javas, Light Brahmas,  
\* \* \* Indian Games, and Blue Wyandottes.  
\* \* \* We have purchased first  
\* \* \* prize Indian Game cockerel and hen  
\* \* \* at Washington Show and a son of  
\* \* \* first prize Light Brahma cock at  
\* \* \* Boston. Guaranteed fresh selected  
\* \* \* eggs, \$2.00 per 13; Blue Wyandottes  
\* \* \* \$5.00. Fowls for sale.

JAMES K. BOYD,  
Hempstead, N. Y.

### Prize Winning Stock.

My stock is mated for the best results  
this season, and I am offering eggs from  
these prize-winning strains at the fol-  
lowing exceptionally low rates:

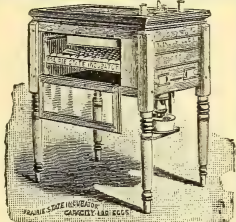
Langshans—15 Eggs \$2.50, 30 Eggs \$4.00.  
Barred P. Rocks—15 Eggs \$3.00, 30 Eggs \$5.00.  
White Wyandottes—15 Eggs \$2.00, 30 Eggs \$3.50.  
Light Brahmas—15 Eggs \$2.50, 30 Eggs \$4.00.  
Indian Games—15 Eggs \$3.00, 30 Eggs \$5.00.

A few extra fine Black Langshan,  
Barred Plymouth Rock and Light  
Brahma cockerels for sale. Don't delay  
or you may be too late.

WM. T. LEVERING,  
Baltimore, Md.



*Seek till you find, and you'll not lose your labor.*



140 First Premiums have been awarded our make of Incubators and Brooders.

## Prairie State Incubators and Brooders

**DO NOT...**

Buy until you send for our 1896 Catalogue, containing 152 pages, fully illustrated, with all particulars. The largest breeders in the world use Prairie State Incubators exclusively.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATOR CO., HOMER CITY, PA.

## BUFF LEGHORNS AND BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS

**N**O white or creamy white feathers, they are buff to the skin, both male and female. You will find buff undercolor in Leghorn females a rare thing and if you want to improve your flock by infusing new blood now is the time to do it, as I will sell but a limited number of eggs this season from these birds. I also breed Buff P. Bantams, Buff Brahmas and the beautiful Buff Wyandottes. These birds have no slaty undercolor, no black in wings or hackle, but solid buff to the skin. Eggs, \$3.00 per sitting; \$5.00 per two sittings. Guarantee nine chicks to sitting. Address for circular

**WALTER COX,**  
Box D, Washington, N. J.

### **HALLOCK'S PEKIN DUCKS WIN AT WASHINGTON.**

At Hagerstown, October, 1895, won all premiums offered, and at the Live Stock Show, New York, Thanksgiving week. Eggs for sale in season. A few good drakes for sale, \$3.00 to \$4.00 each. Eggs for incubators, Leghorn and Plymouth Rock cross, \$5.00 per 100. Also Belgian Hares, bred from prize winners, \$2.00 to \$5.00 per pair. Stock not as represented can be returned. Send for circular.

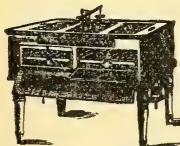
**ATLANTIC FARM,**  
Speonk, Long Island, N. Y.

## Homing Pigeons...

Reliable Birds at Reasonable Prices.

**G. R. BAYLE,**  
1643 Race St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

### INCUBATOR ON TRIAL



Houses, etc., 25 cents. Von Culn Incubator Co., Box 153, Delaware City, Del.

Try it Before You Buy it. Highest Award World's Fair. Judge of Incubators at World's Fair says: If I were going to buy for myself I would give the Von CULIN the preference. Book of Incubation, 5 cents. Plans of Brooders, Houses, etc., 25 cents. Von Culn Incubator Co., Box 153, Delaware City, Del.

## Orr's Poultry Yards,

Box 12, Orr's Mills, N. Y.

### Light Brahmas and Barred Plymouth Rocks

That are winners at such shows as Troy, New York, Boston, Hagerstown, etc., etc. Eggs, \$3.00 per sitting; three sittings, \$6.00.

### Orr's Clear Grit Quarterly Free.

Stock and eggs for sale. Write your wants.

### ....Use Orr's Clear Grit.

For sale everywhere or address above.

## 1879 O. K. 1896 POULTRY YARDS.

Black Langshans  
Yucatan  
Black Cochon Bantams

Breeding pens score from 94½ to 97. Eggs from best pens, \$5.00 per 13; \$8.00 per 26; \$10.00 per 39; \$23.00 per 100. My customers always win.

**W. M. HUGHES,** Box 56, S. Portsmouth, R. I.



GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.

**BLACK**

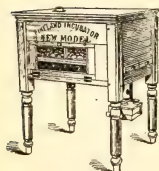
Eggs for hatching from prize winners,  
\$2.00 per sitting.  
Visitors always welcome.

Won four prizes on five entries at  
**WASHINGTON**

Also highest score in class.  
Birds of large size and fine plumage.

**LANGSHANS** ~ ~ ~

WM. H. RHEES, Box 468, Washington, D. C.



**PINELAND  
INCUBATOR  
and BROODER**

FIRST ON THE LIST IN

Hatching, Wearing,  
Simplicity, Durability,  
and Construction.

Send 5 cents for large Catalogue. Circular free.

**Pineland Incubator Co.,  
Jamesburg, N. J., U. S. A.**

1886 **REDUCTION.** 1896

.. Gibraltar Poultry Farm ..

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Five breeding pens, all selected birds, headed by males from E. O. Thompson and Bradley Bros., winners at the great New York Show; also first prize cock and hen at Reading, scoring 94 points. Eggs reduced to \$1.00 per 13.

PEKIN DUCKS

Of large size and wonderful laying qualities, winners wherever shown. Eggs \$1.25 per 11.

BRONZE TURKEYS.

"Audobon early-maturing" strain, weighing 25 pounds when six months old, always plump and ready for market, are beautifully-plumed birds and great layers. Eggs \$2.00 per 9.

WILLIAM SEYFERT, Gibraltar, Pa.

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS  
WHITE WYANDOTTES**

These grand and noble fowls are fast coming to the front. Their beauty and utility are acknowledged by all. Eggs from beauties, \$1.50 per 13. Circular free.

T. F. MILLER,  
Box H, Mattituck, N. Y.



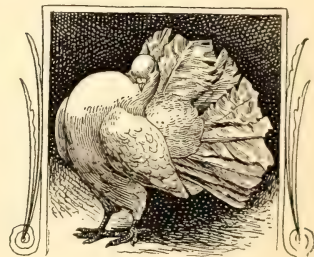
**BEARDSLEY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS**

Are always winners. Can win East or West.

Have won a greater percentage of first and second prizes for ten years than any other breeder in America. Circular.

N. S. BEARDSLEY - - - St. Paul, Minn.

**FANTAILS...**  
**A  
N  
T  
A  
I  
L  
S**



**The Combine Lofts** After an experience of

the fancy—last ten years retired—have caught the fever again and stocked my lofts with Superb Fantails (the best in the country) and am now breeding Fans that will make their mark in the show room. Surplus stock will be sold at low prices. Write for wants.

I am breeding Fantails exclusively—Whites, Blacks, Black Saddles, Booted and Yellow Tails.

**DR. R. H. EVANS,**  
1321 F St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

**OUR GOODS** Better than the Best Cheap as the Cheapest

Raw Cut Bone, 100 lbs. \$1.75.  
Cut Clover, 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.  
Mica Crystal Grit (\$7.00 per ton), 100 lbs. \$1.00.  
Crushed Oyster Shell (\$8.50 per ton), 100 lbs. \$1.00.  
Plattsburg, N. Y. CLEVELAND POULTRY CO.



**Don't Set Hens**

And expect them to do their best unless you put some of **LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE** on them. It is cheaper than vermin. Trial size 10 cents, postpaid. 100 ounces delivered to your express company for \$1. Book free.

D. J. Lambert.

Box 247, Apponaug, R. I.



# NOTHING VENTURE NOTHING WIN

## S. C. BROWN AND BUFF LEGHORNS

Our Winnings at the Great Rochester Show, Dec. 18-22, 1895.

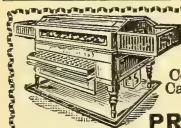
ON S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS—1st and 2d on cocks, 94, 93½. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th on cockerels, 95, 94, 94, 93½, 93½. 1st, 2d tie, 3d, 4th and 5th on hens, 94½, 93½, 93, 93, 93. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th on pullets, 95, 95, 94½, 94½, 94½. \$25 cup for highest scoring, 15 in class. \$10 cash special for best 10 in class. \$10 cash for best exhibit of Leghorns. \$5 cash sweepstake, best male. \$5 cash sweepstake, best female. 1st and 2d on pens, 136 in class.—Geo. O. BROWN, Judge.

ON S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS—2d on cock. (1st tie), 4th on cockerel. 2d on hen. 4th and 5th on pullet. 2d on pens. 2d on collection. Tie first sweepstake, best male.—Geo. O. BROWN, Judge.



EGGS \$2.00 per 13  
\$5.00 per 40

**BRACE & WALLING, Victor, N. Y.**



## INCUBATORS

Our 160 page, finely illustrated Combined Poultry Guide and Catalogue will tell you what you wish to know about

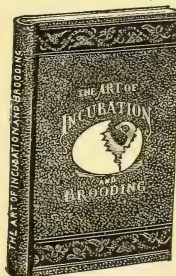
### PROFITS IN POULTRY

We manufacture a complete line of Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Appliances. Guide and Catalogue 10c. (stamps or silver) **Worth one Dollar.** Reliable Incubator & Brooder Co., Quincy, Ills.

## The Art of ...Incubation and Brooding

BY E. AND C. VON CULIN.

This book is finely illustrated and printed on superior plate paper, bound in cloth, and interesting and instructive from beginning to end.



Among the many subjects treated are: Incubation in Egypt, with illustrations; Good Incubators. How to choose an Incubator, Best Size Incubator, Hot Air or Hot Water regulators, Marking Eggs, with illustrations, Table for Record, Cooling the Eggs, Testing Eggs, with illustrations, How the chicks develop, with nine illustrations. Animal Heat, When Hatching, Dead in the Shell, Periods of Incubation, Moisture in Hatching, Brooding, Brooding Houses, illustrated, Brooders, with illustrations, Brooding Yards, Feeding Chicks, Fattening Broilers, Old Fowls and Young Chicks, Selecting

Breeding Stock, Culling, When to Cull, The Business Hen, A Secret, A Villainous Practice, The Vaporizer and its Use, Hatching Ducks in China, Ostriches in California and Algeria, with illustrations, Hygrometers, Directions for running Incubators, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, etc., etc. It is the finest book on the subject ever published, in fact it is the ONLY complete book of the kind.

For a short time we will offer THIS BOOK and THE FEATHER one year at the low rate of

**\$1.00 FOR BOTH.**

**3** Subscriptions to The Feather for the next sixty days, inclusive **\$1.00**

**H. P. Pillsbury**

DEALER IN

## Flour, Grain, Hay and Mill Feed

Cor. Third St. and New York Ave. N. W.

Warehouse: 50 and 52 H St. N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

I MAKE a specialty of the choice grain-foods for Poultry and Pigeons. I use none but the best and Fanciers and Breeders will find it to their advantage to call on me.

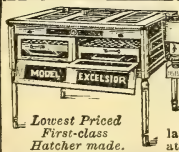
Sole Agent for Pratt's Poultry Food.



**THE DOG:** Dog Cakes, Puppy Cakes, Pet Dog Cakes, Cod Liver Oil Cakes, Greyhound Cakes, Pepsinated Puppy Meal, Dog Medicines and Soap, Chains, Collars, Food Dishes, etc.

**POULTRY:** Poultry Food, Bantam Food, Chick Food, Game Food, Granulated Crissel, Ground Beef, Bone Meals (various), Oyster Shell, Poultry Medicines and Soap.

**SUNDRIES:** Fish Food, Cat Food, Bird Food.



## Hatch Chickens by Steam or by Electricity

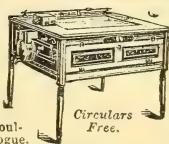
### WITH THE MODEL EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR.

Simple, Perfect, Self-regulating. Thousands in successful operation. Guarantee to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs, at less cost, than any other Hatcher.

**GEO. H. STAHL,** Patentee and Sole Manufacturers,

### WITH THE ELECTRIC HEN.

First and only Incubator on the market heated and regulated by electricity. An invention well calculated to revolutionize the poultry industry. Send 6c. for Catalogue.



Circulars Free.

**114 to 122 S. Sixth St., QUINCY, ILL.**



GO FARTHER  FARE WORSE

## MILBERT'S Black Leghorns

Champions of the World.

Seven Years of Unparalleled Exhibition Record.

At Rochester, Dec. 16-21, 1895 (3100 entries) won the \$25.00 Silver Cup, four Specials and 1st and 2d Collections; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Breeding Pens; 1st, 2d and 3d Cocks; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Hens; 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th Cockerels; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Pullets.

Eggs for Hatching: \$2.00 per 13, \$3.50 per 26, \$5.00 per 39.



ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

19 ASBURY PARK.

J. H. THOMPSON, JR.,  
Box 13, Patterson, N. Y.

BREEDER OF

BARRED  
PLYMOUTH ROCKS

SILVER  
WYANDOTTES

At Washington, D. C., Feb. 14-18, 1896, annual meet of American Poultry Association and Barred Plymouth Rock Club, my Barred Plymouth Rocks were again victorious, being awarded the Barred Plymouth Rock Club's four gold specials, prizes for best cock, best hen, best cockerel and best pullet. Association prizes: First on breeding pen, first and fourth on cock, second on hen, first and third on pullet and third on cockerel. Highest scoring cock, two hens, two cockerels and five pullets. Two gold specials for best display, also winner at World's Fair and Madison Square Garden, New York City. Fine breeding and exhibition stock for sale. Eggs \$4.00 per 13, \$7.00 per 26, \$9.00 per 39. Circular free.

West End Poultry Yards

NEWBURGH, N. Y.

ROBERT HERMAN, Propr.

BREEDER OF

W. C. B. Polish, W. C. W. Polish, W. B. W. Polish, Buff L. Polish, Golden B. Polish, Golden P. Polish, Silver B. Polish, Buff P. Bantams, Black Langshans, S. C. B. Leghorns, White Wyandottes, White Minorcas.

I have birds in my yards that have won prizes in the leading Shows of the United States.

...Subscribe Now

o o o

### THE FEATHER

At 50 cents a year is the Cheapest Poultry Journal in existence. Its leading articles are written by authorities of world-wide reputation. Its illustrations are a special feature beyond comparison with anything attempted elsewhere.

### THE PUBLISHERS

Are determined that the circulation shall continue to increase in the future as in the past. For a short time only three copies will be sent One Year for \$1.00.

### SPECIAL PREMIUM.

We will send Mr. Howard's beautifully illustrated new book entitled "American Fanciers' Poultry Book" free to every one who remits \$1.00 for two annual subscriptions.

### AGENTS WANTED.

In all parts of the United States. Big wages can be earned. Send for confidential circular and terms.

George E. Howard & Co.

Room 353, Central Power Station,  
Washington, D. C.

The only Grit that is White.

### WHITE LIME GRIT

A hard, sharp, limestone grit for poultry. They will not eat the dark-colored grit when they can get the white.

EUREKA GRIT CO.,  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

For sale by Edward S. Schmid, 712 Twelfth  
Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

### OUR STOCK OF Light and Dark Brahmas

Partridge Cochins, Barred and Buff Plymouth Rocks, White and Golden Wyandottes, White and Black Minorcas, S. C. Brown and Buff Leghorns have proven their quality as Prize Winners at leading shows. Birds always for sale. Eggs, \$1.50 per sitting. Address WILLIAM K. BIRELY & CO., Frederick, Md.



# THE FOREMOST DOG CATCHES THE HARE.

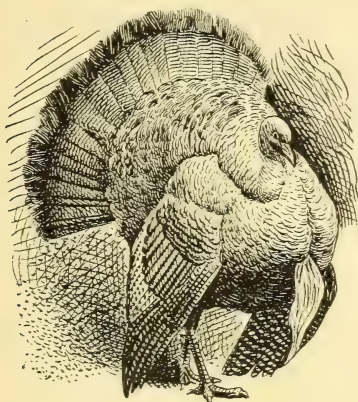
**H. A. MUNSON** 1524 T Street N. W.,  
BREEDER OF..... Washington, D. C.

Bearded Golden Polish, White Crested White Polish, White Crested Black Polish, Black Breasted Red Game Bantams, White Leghorns and Black Spanish.

Eggs, \$3.00 per 13

prize at Columbus, Ohio, and second prize on pullet at Baltimore; parent birds won first prize at World's Fair, Chicago. White Crested White Polish and Black Breasted Red Game Bantams very highly commended at Baltimore.

**W**HITE Crested Black Polish Cock won first prize at Baltimore, Md.; Providence, R. I.; New Haven, Conn.; Worcester, Mass. and Hagerstown, Md. (Purchased of Colonel Hamilton Feb. 5, 1895). Mated with extraordinarily fine Hens with large White Crests. Bearded Golden Polish won first



Bronze Gobbler "Virginia-King" (weight 44 lbs.) owned by R. R. Harding, Alleghany Springs, Va.

**R. REID HARDING,**

BREEDER OF

25 Varieties of Land and Water Fowls.  
Rabbits and English Beagle Hounds.

Light and Dark Brahmas, Buff, Partridge and White Cochins, Langshans, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, Silver Laced and White Wyandottes, Single Comb Brown Leghorns, White Guineas, Black Minorcas, Pit Games, Indian Games, Pekin Ducks, Muscovy Ducks, White Chinese or Swan Geese, Toulouse Geese, Mammoth Bronze and Mammoth White Turkeys, Buff Leghorns, Angora, English and Himalayan Rabbits and Brown China Geese. Circulars free. Address

**R. REID HARDING,**

Alleghany Springs, Va.

**J. HATCHER, JR.,**  
Hamilton, Va.

**I HAVE** The finest lot of pigs that I ever had. Have an extra bunch of sow pigs that will be sold reasonable.

**...BOARS** Nearly all gone but have a very few choice ones yet that will do to head anybody's herd. Those wanting first class stock will please write for prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Also B. P. Rock eggs, \$1.00 per 13.



Ben Butler U. S. No. 34895.

**Does Your Poultry Pay ?**

Don't know? Why? The *Poultry Accountant* knows if you don't. Price 25 cents. There is nothing to equal or to excel it. Better send stamp for circular to the *Poultry Accountant*.

Box 16, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

**BARRED**



**PLYMOUTH ROCKS**

Eggs for hatching. Send for circular.

**JOE FARMER, Flushing, Ohio.**

**D. A. MOUNT,**

JAMESBURG, N. J.

Formerly Superintendent of Pine Tree Farm.

**H**AVING severed my connection with Pine Tree Farm and removed my stock, which includes all the Turkeys and over 200 of the choicest birds I could select, together with a large number of strictly high class birds, as follows—New Mammoth White Turkeys, Bronze Turkeys, Mammoth Pekin Ducks, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Indian Games, White Wyandottes, Leghorns, White and Black Minorcas, Light Brahmas, White and Pearl Guineas and Toulouse Geese—am better than ever prepared to furnish first-class stock or eggs. Eggs for Broilers. Circular free.

**D. A. MOUNT,**

Lock Box 17 Jamesburg, N. J.



That Penny is Well Spent That Saves a Groat



# AMERICA'S BEST

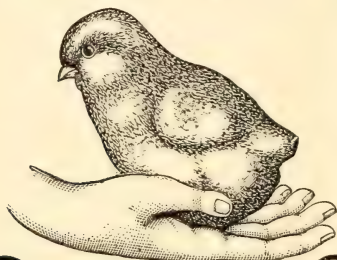
Buff, Black and White  
Pekin and Dark Brahma

## BANTAMS

Are bred by LOUIS P. GRAHAM, 1740 S. 16th St., Phila., Pa

Fine Exhibition and Breeding Stock a Specialty. Send 4 cents for catalogue.

## HATCH Strong



## CHICKENS

Then keep them healthy and growing if you want the *Pullets to lay* when five months old. When hens lay eggs for hatching mix in their food every other day

### Sheridan's Powder.

It strengthens the hens; makes the rooster *more vigorous*; finally you get more fertile eggs and strong healthy chickens. Persons who *succeed best* in keeping Poultry, commence with little chicks; giving twice a week an even teaspoonful of Sheridan's Condition Powder mixed with each quart of food, gradually increasing the dose. Sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. Single pack 25 cts. Large can \$1.20. Six cans, \$5. Exp. paid L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass

When writing mention The Feather.



**"IDEAL" Bone Cutter**

**5 STYLES 5**

**100 to 300 Pounds**

Circulars free if you name this paper.

**All Prices up to \$26.00**

**A.H. CHAPMAN, West Upton, Mass.**

~ **BUY THE BEST** ~

The **"HOMER CITY"**

**INCUBATORS**

**AND BROODERS**

Are highly endorsed by all who are using them.

Give better results than any other machine on the market.

Each Machine Guaranteed.

**BLAIRSVILLE MANUFACTURING CO.,**  
Send for Catalogue. **BLAIRSVILLE, PA.**  
When writing mention The Feather.



**SUCCESSFUL INCUBATOR**

Our magnificent new catalogue giving full information regarding artificial Hatching & Brooding; and treatise on poultry raising sent for 4c stamps. Circular free.

Write now.  
**Des Moines Incubator Co.**  
Box 8 Des Moines, Ia

## POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Bone Meal, Granulated Bone, Crushed and Granulated Oyster Shells and Charcoal, Limestone, Grit, Bone Mills and

## Everything for the Poultry Yard

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

## THE CROWN BONE CUTTER.

We are now offering as a specialty a new Bone Cutter—The Crown—at the exceptionally low rate of

\$6.00 with Balance Wheel (without stand)  
\$8.00 complete with stand.

**JOHN H. SLACK, Bloomsbury, N. J.**

**CAPON**

Gape-Worm Extractor, 25c. Remit by Money-Order or register'd letter.

**G. P. PILLING & SON,**  
Post Office Box 896  
115 S. 11th St., Phila., Pa.

Complete set, with full instructions, post-paid, on receipt of \$2.50. 25 p Capon Book free for 2c stamp. Poultry Marker 25c. Roup Syringe, 10c.

**TOOLS**

OUR CATALOGUE FREE

**POULTRY SUPPLIES**

HARVEY SEED CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

**3** Subscriptions to The Feather for the next sixty days, inclusive **\$1.00**



**FAVOR UNUSED IS FAVOR ABUSED**



## ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. A FINE LOT OF FARM RAISED BIRDS, STRONG AND VIGOROUS.

THEY ARE SURE WINNERS AND GREAT BREEDERS.  
Write for just what you want. No circular. Mention THE FEATHER.

H. E. BENEDICT, 311 William Street, Elmira, N. Y.

# ...No Better Blood on Earth

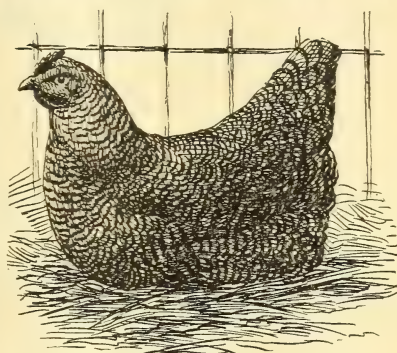
## OUR CHAMPION

Barred Plymouth Rocks and S. C. Brown Leghorns scored another victory at the International Show, Washington. Special for highest-scoring Barred Plymouth Rocks, also Gold Special for best Barred P. Rock Hen awarded to us.

Our winners at Washington and Hagerstown are in our yards. Winners at 12 shows, 1894, were from our yards.

Full brother to New York Champion, 1894. Brother to New York Pullet, 1895. Farmer Boy III and Blue Ridge head our B. P. Rock matings. Eggs, \$3.00 per 13; \$5.00 per 26.

Males winning first prize at Hagerstown, Md., and females direct blood to the recent Boston and New York winners make up our grand Leghorn matings. Eggs, \$1.00 per 13.



First Barred Rock Hen at Washington.  
[From Life.]

**A. E. WARNER, LINCOLN, VA.**

Season of 1896.

## HOMING PIGEONS ONLY

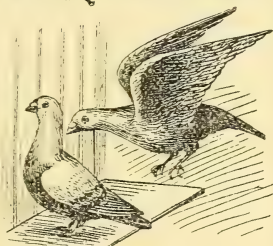
LOFT OF

**T. Fred.  
Goldman.**

"FRITZ"

..1694  
..Dean St.

Brooklyn,  
New York.



I am booking orders now for my surplus young of March, April, May and June hatch—none later. Supply limited, and none need apply unless prepared to pay from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per bird.

Trained young and surplus breeding stock for sale in September and October of each year.

## WILL YOU HAVE THE BEST ?

If so send to Glen View Farm. Have won more prizes than any man in the United States. Eggs for hatching a specialty. Fowls for sale at all times. Seventy varieties of land and water fowls. Send for illustrated price list or 10 cents for my Book of Poultry. Thirty-two years' experience in the poultry yard. Please mention The Feather.

— GLEN VIEW FARM —

J. R. BRABAZON . . . DELAVAN, WIS.

## Prize Winning S. C. Brown Leghorns

Eggs from three grand pens only  
\$1.00 per 15.  
M. O. Office Galena.

**B. HAYWARD WALLIS, Georgetown, Md.**

**D. T. HEIMLICH,  
Jacksonville, Illinois**

HAS A FINE LOT OF

## Barred and White Plymouth Rocks

BUFF COCHINS, LIGHT BRAHMAS.  
GOLDEN SEABRIGHT BANTAMS  
EGGS—\$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30—EGGS

## SIMPLEX HATCHER & BROODER



combined. The most Perfect Incubator Made. Hatches every egg that a hen could hatch; Regulates itself automatically; Reduces the cost of poultry raising to a minimum. Send for Illus. Catalogue. Simplex Manuf'g Co., Quincy, Ill.



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:



## BROWN LEGHORNS

— WINNERS AT —

World's Fair, 1893.

Boston and New York, 1896.

And 20 of the Other Largest Exhibitions.

Eggs from Carefully Mated Stock, \$2.00 for 13; \$3.75 for 26; \$5.00 for 40.

Circular free.

**C. E. HOWELL, Elmira, N. Y.**

### ...Pleasant Grove

Stock and Poultry Farm.

Home of Kuhlmann's Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens and Registered Poland China Hogs.

Of America's Best Strains at the Leesburg County Fair, Va., 1895, my Barred Plymouth Rocks won 1st and 2d on cockerel, 1st and 2d on pullet, and 1st and 2d on pen of chicks. Eggs for hatching, \$1.25 per 13; \$6.00 per 78. Stock for sale; write for prices.

C. A. KUHLMANN, Hamilton, Va.



"GET THE BEST."

## MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

MORGAN PARK, ILL., Sept. 7, 1895

Messrs. McGrath & Barwick, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen—The Mica Crystal that I have been getting of you has been of immense value to my poultry. They eat it as readily as grain and I never had my breeding stock do as well as they have done since I began to use the Grit.

I attribute my splendid success in hatching this season to the use of Mica Crystal during the winter and spring months. I would not be without it as long as I am breeding poultry. I think all poultrymen should use it.

Yours Truly, ALFRED DOYLE.

For sale by EDWARD S. SCHMID, 712 Twelfth Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

### Oak Grove Poultry Farm,

Springfield, Md.

Formerly Como Poultry Yards,

Vermillion, N. Y.

**ARTHUR L. GARDNER, Propr.**

American Dominiques, Golden Penciled Hamburgs, Houdans, White Dorkings, Blue Andalusians, and Rose Comb White Leghorns.

Eggs of Above Varieties, \$1.50 per sitting.

Silkie's Eggs, \$5.00 per 13.

Chicks for sale from 15 varieties after Sept.

1, 1896.

Stock always for sale.



### POULTRY AND GARDEN FENCE

And make a special Horse, Cattle and Hog Fence; Yard, Cemetery, and Grave Lot Fencing a Specialty. We Pay the Freight. Catalogue Free.

K. L. SHELLABERGER, ATLANTA, GA.

## POULTRY SUPPLIES

	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Prep. Poultry Food	\$1.50	\$2.75
Beef Scraps	1.35	2.50
Animal Meal	1.25	2.25
Granulated Bone	1.35	2.50
Raw Bone Meal	1.35	2.50
Dr. Blood Meal	2.00	3.50
Cr. Oyster Shells	.50	.85

Other supplies at low figures. Samples for stamps. Freight paid on 500 lb. lots.

GUS. C. LUBITZ,

4072 Cabinet St. PITTSBURG, PA.

## ....National Veterinary College

Established 1892.

Located at the Nation's Capital. Fifth Annual Announcement, detailing Courses, sent on application. Address the Secretary, DR. CHAS. F. DAWSON, New Jersey Avenue and O Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

DR. D. E. SALMON, President.



### Mount Vernon Loft

W. H. KEYWORTH.

917 I Street N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Homing Pigeons Only

## Otselic Poultry Yards

W. A. SMITH, Propr.,  
Whitney's Point, N. Y.

Eggs for hatching, \$1.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 75, from good exhibition stock mated to breed winners only.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS  
WHITE AND BLACK MINORCAS  
BLACK HAMBURG, HOUDANS  
SILVER WYANDOTTES  
WHITE PLY. ROCKS  
RED CAPS

White Crested Black Polish eggs	\$2.00 per 15
Golden Polish eggs	2.00 per 15
Golden Spangled Hamburg eggs	3.00 per 15
Jersey Blue eggs	5.00 per 15
Pekin Duck eggs	1.00 per 11



PUT ON YOUR SPURS AND BE AT YOUR SPEED

Autocrat Strain



Light Brahmas

Is acknowledged to be the Oldest and Best Strain in America. It has won more prizes than all others combined, and is winning wherever shown.

At New York, 1894, winners of the Diana Silver Cup (value \$50) for the best two Cockerels and Pullets, offered by the Madison Square Garden Company. Also tie for Special (\$25 in Gold) for best display of Light Brahmas, and tie for Special (\$10 in Gold) for the largest and best display of Light Brahmas.

At New York, 1895, winners of 1st, 4th and 5th Cocks, 2d and 5th Cockerels, 2d Pullet, and 1st Pen, tie for the Diana Cup.

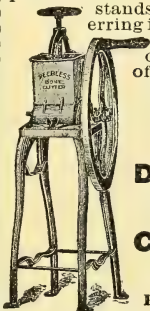
I was never in better shape to supply my customers with FINE STOCK—for breeding or exhibition—than I am to-day. Stock always for sale low, considering quality. Eggs for sale. Send for Cir.

PHILANDER WILLIAMS, TAUNTON, MASS.

# INCUBATORS

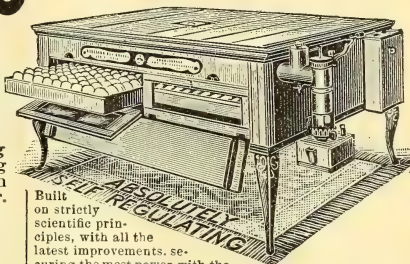
Will Not Hatch China Roosters  
From Door Knobs

But the **PEERLESS** Incubators will produce a **Perfect Chick** from every fertile egg. Elegant in design, perfect in construction, workmanship and finish. We guarantee perfect results. Our **Thermo-Regulator** stands without a rival. It is unerring in its operation, governing the temperature in the egg chamber with the precision of a high-class thermometer.



**GREEN BONE  
CUTTERS,  
DRY BONE AND  
GRAIN MILLS,  
GRIT CRUSHERS  
Etc., Etc.**

PEERLESS INCUBATOR & BROODER CO., 517G Ohio St., QUINCY, ILL.



Built on strictly scientific principles, with all the latest improvements, securing the most power with the least effort. **Fowls must have Grit.** With one of our \$4.00 Crushers, enough grit can be produced to supply 20 hens for a week. We give with each Crusher, a formula by a registered chemist, for selecting the stones that give the best results. Headquarters for **Poultry Supplies.** Best grade of poultry netting at wholesale prices. Send 4c. for large illustrated Catalog with valuable information on poultry raising and free sample of **Crystal Grit**, made with **PEERLESS GRIT CRUSHER.**

CORNISH INDIAN GAMES

Monroe Park Poultry Yards.

MINORCAS  
JAVAS  
and BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

**M**Y matings will produce a large share of show birds; can't help it. My knowledge of the breeds and experience in mating for best results is always a safe guarantee to customers. Always remember Bicknell's Band is the best ever made. Send for prices.

J. Y. BICKNELL,

314 Vermont Street.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

S. C. Brown Leghorns Exclusively.  
The Greatest Egg-producing Fowls on Earth.

Eggs in Season: \$1.25 per 13, \$2.00 per 26. Birds for sale at all times.

Prizes won under the following Judges of the A. P. Association: G. O. Brown, J. Y. Bicknell, A. F. Stevens, B. A. Fox.

FOR SALE.—Triple Exposition Coops cheap. Made of best canvas, with wire fronts. Can be folded and stored in small space. They will save your birds from cold and roup. Write for prices.

E. L. MORRIS,  
Richmond, Va.

1416 Beverly Street.





WE BREED THE  
FOLLOWING VARIETIES:

Black Breasted Red Games  
Brown Breasted Red Games  
Red Pyle Games  
S. Duckwing Games

Circular Free

# HAMPTON FARM

Box 139,  
Alexandria, Va.

PEKIN DUCKS  
BRONZE TURKEYS  
TOULOUSE GEESE

POUTERS, BARBS,  
ICE, AND OTHER FANCY PIGEONS

Registered Jersey Cattle  
Thoroughbred Horses  
Berkshire Pigs  
Bull Terrier Dogs

Large Catalogue  
10 Cents

## CHAMPION GAMES

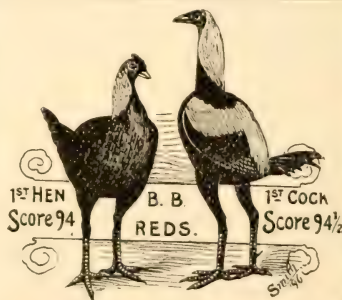
AT WASHINGTON WE WERE  
AWARDED THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

B. B. Reds—1 cock, 1 hen, 2 hen tie,  
3 hen.  
Brown Reds—1 cock, 1 hen, 2 hen and  
1 pullet.  
Red Pyles—1 cockerel, 1 hen, 1, 2 and  
3 pullet.  
S. D. Games—1 hen, 1 and 2 pullet.  
Indian Games—3 and 4 cock, 3 and 4  
hens, 2 cockerel, 1, 2, 3 and 5 pullets.  
Also on White Indian Games the  
following (3 birds entered): 1 hen,  
2 cockerel and 1 pullet.

### SPECIALS Gold:

Best display of Exhibition Games.  
Largest exhibition from Virginia.  
Best B. B. Red Game hen.  
Best collection of Games within 20  
miles of Washington.  
Best Pit Game cockerel.  
Best Pit Game pullet.  
Best B. B. Red Game cock.  
The coveted Silver Cup, with 28 regu-  
lar prizes. Isn't this a record to be  
proud of?

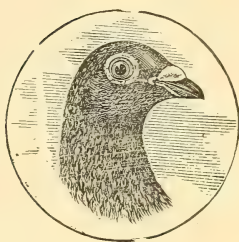
Birchen  
Game Bantams  
Black Breasted  
Red Malays  
White  
Indian Games  
Cornish  
Indian Games



Prize Winners at Washington.



IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO LEARN



# ROYAL BLUE LINE LOFTS....

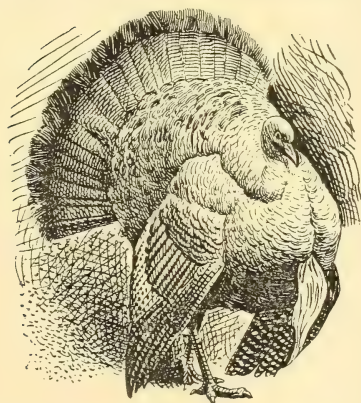
1896

Catalogue  
Free

The Home Of the World's Champion  
Long and Short Distance  
Flyers. My new sixty-four page Illustrated Cata-  
logue of Homers now ready, giving full pedigrees  
of fifty pairs of breeders. The only lofts in the  
world with Homers that have proven records from  
1183 miles.

Woodbury, N. J.  
U. S. A.

THEO. P. GREEN, Propr.



Bronze Gobbler "Virginia-King" (weight  
44 lbs.) owned by R. R. Harding, Alleghany  
Springs, Va.

R. REID HARDING,

BREEDER OF

25 Varieties of Land and Water Fowls.  
Rabbits and English Beagle Hounds.

Light and Dark Brahmans, Buff, Partridge and  
White Cochins, Langshans, Barred and White Ply-  
mouth Rocks, Houdans, Silver Laced and White  
Wyandottes, Single Comb Brown Leghorns, White  
Guineas, Black Minorcas, Pit Games, Indian Games,  
Pekin Ducks, Muscovy Ducks, White Chinese or  
Swan Geese, Toulouse Geese, Mammoth Bronze and  
Mammoth White Turkeys, Buff Leghorns, Angora,  
English and Himalayan Rabbits and Brown China  
Geese. Circulars free. Address

R. REID HARDING,

Alleghany Springs, Va.

H. A. MUNSON 1524 T Street N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.  
BREEDER OF.....

Bearded Golden Polish, White Crested White  
Polish, White Crested Black Polish, Black  
Breasted Red Game Bantams, White Leghorns  
and Black Spanish.

Eggs, \$3.00 per 13

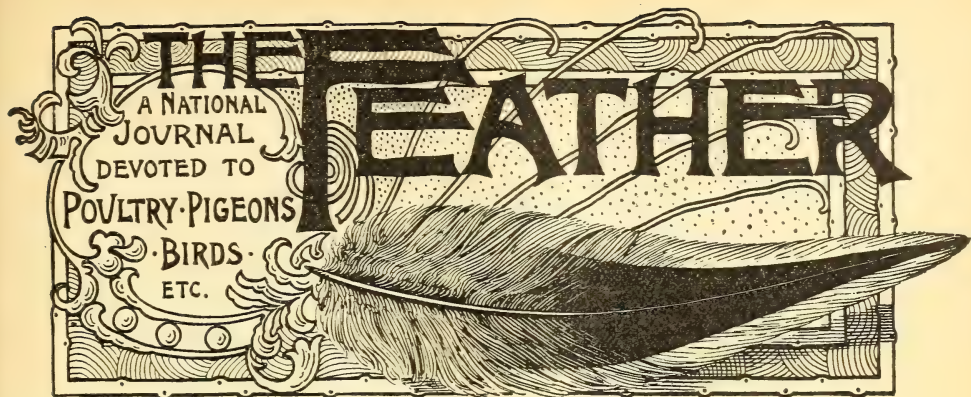
WHITE Crested Black Polish  
Cock won first prize at Bal-  
timore, Md.; Providence,  
R. I.; New Haven, Conn.; Worcester,  
Mass. and Hagerstown, Md. (Pur-  
chased of Colonel Hamilton Feb. 5,  
1895). Mated with extraordinarily  
fine Hens with large White Crests.  
Bearded Golden Polish won first  
prize at Columbus, Ohio, and second prize on pullet at Baltimore;  
parent birds won first prize at World's Fair, Chicago. White  
Crested White Polish and Black Breasted Red Game Bantams  
very highly commended at Baltimore.





BUFF COCHON PULLET.





VOL. I. NO. 9.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE, 1896.

FIVE CENTS.

## AMERICAN COCHIN CLUB.

Translation of the Standard by the Sponsors of the Breed.

**T**HE American Cochin Club, in offering to its members and the public the reports of the various committees on Shape and Color appointed at the annual meeting held in New York, in 1895, wish it most distinctly understood that the American Cochin Club in no way intends to establish any Standard of Shape or Color of its own. The object is simply to interpret as fully and clearly as possible the present standard, as accepted by the American Standard of Perfection, and to add such suggestions as may seem advisable to the American Poultry Association when the proper time comes to change the present Standard.

The Committee reports we submit for criticism and all communications in regard to perfecting these reports will be gladly received and handed to the proper committee for action. We desire criticism from Cochin breeders who are not members of the American Cochin Club as well as from our members.

The Committees have done an immense amount of work during the past year and have been rendered valuable assistance from many fanciers who have contributed their ideas on shape and sent samples of feathers; to all these the thanks of the American Cochin Club are due.

The Club very much desires that all breeders write frankly and freely their views of the inclosed reports in the hopes of making them as complete as possible before the next annual meeting of the Club.

ARTHUR R. SHARP, Sec'y.

\* \* \*

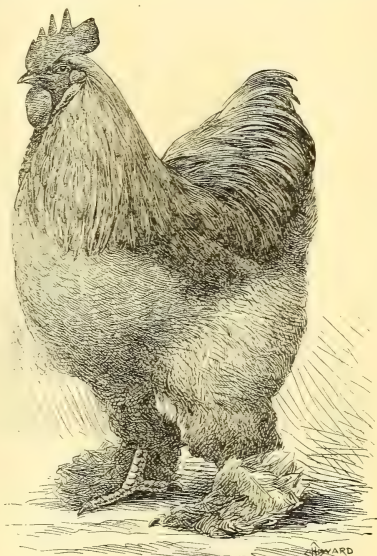
### Standard Shape for Cochins.

DISQUALIFICATIONS.—As may be decided by the club.

**STANDARD WEIGHTS.**—Cock, eleven pounds; hen, eight and one-half pounds; cockerel, nine pounds; pullet, seven pounds.

### THE COCHIN MALE.

**GENERAL OUTLINE.**—The general outline of the Cochin male should be a very deep, massive bird; showing great constitution; with a dignified carriage and a tendency to lean forward; the neck rather tending forward; the keel low down between the legs, and the saddle



BUFF COCHIN COCK.

or cushion well up. The outline of every section should be well rounded and free from any flat or concave surface.

The great profusion of long loose plumage gives a large and bulky appearance, conveying the idea of even greater weight than in reality. The peculiarity



of the feathers which are convexed both lengthwise and across, together with the great abundance of downy fibre in the under plumage is most essential to the fullsome appearance. Hard or close plumage is a very serious fault.

**COMB.**—The comb should be single, of medium size, low in front, beautifully rounded to the rear and divided into five even, handsome points, the centre ones being the highest. The notches should be moderately deep. Less than four or more than six points are not desirable. The comb should be firm, of fine texture, stout at the base, perfectly erect and straight from front to rear and free from any wrinkles or side sprigs; in color, bright red.

**HEAD.**—The head should be carried forward, rather small, medium wide in skull, flat across the crown, with a slight prominence over the eyes; the cranium well rounded and the juncture with the neck well defined. *Deep in the face*, which should be of fine texture; smooth and bright red; the cheek bones high and the dew lap well developed. The head, as a whole, should look short and have a neat appearance.

**EYES.**—The eyes should be of medium size and mild in expression. Color ?

**BEAK.**—The beak should be short, stout at base and gently curved to the point; in color, rich yellow.

**WATTLES.**—The wattles should be pendent, rather long and well rounded; in texture, fine, smooth and thin; in color, bright red.

**EARLOBES.**—The earlobes should be well developed, hanging about two-thirds as low as the wattles; of very fine texture, free from any discoloration, which is very objectionable; in color, bright red.

**NECK.**—The neck should be short, full and well proportioned; handsomely curved from rear of head to the back. The hackle plumage very long and abundant, flowing well over the shoulders and cape, forming a nicely curved back from tip of head to end of cushion.

**BACK.**—The back should be short, with a full convexed sweep to the tail.

**SHOULDERS.**—The shoulders should be

very broad, and flat across under the hackle.

**SADDLE.**—The saddle should rise from the middle of the back; be very broad and large. Convexed from side to side; the sides well rounded and the plumage very profuse and long, flowing over the tips of the wings and mingling with the fluff and under plumage of the tail.

**TAIL.**—The tail, as a whole, should be carried low; the formation of cushion very full, giving the appearance of being more horizontal than upright;



PARTRIDGE COCHIN PULLET.

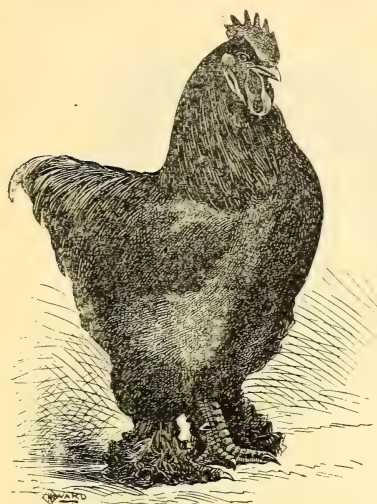
full, broad and short; the main tail well spread at the base; well filled underneath with soft, curly feathers and enveloped in the profusion of coverts and lesser sickles, showing as little stiff feathers as possible, following the flow of the lesser sickles and coverts, giving the tail as a whole a soft appearance.

**BODY.**—The body should be broad, deep and medium in length, full and rounded in rear of breast bone well up to vent. Well let down between the legs.

**BREAST.**—The breast should be carried forward; full and well rounded; of



great breadth and depth from base of neck to point of breast bone; pectoral



BLACK COCHIN COCK.

muscles very full and high up, tapering down to the breast bone, which should be carried low.

**ABDOMEN.**—The abdomen should be well rounded up from the breast bone to tail, depending more for its fullness on the length of the feathers than upon the muscular development.

**WINGS.**—The wings should be carried well up, small and completely folded; the fronts embedded in plumage of the breast and the tips nicely tucked under the saddle plumage.

**WING BOWS.**—The wing bows should be smooth and exceedingly well cupped. Loose or hanging flights very objectionable.

**LEGS.**—The legs should be very strong and large, straight and set well apart.

**UPPER THIGH.**—The upper thigh should be short.

**LOWER THIGH.**—The lower thigh should be moderately long; the more long, soft, outstanding plumage about them the better, giving the appearance of two great globes of feathers completely concealing the legs from view well down the shanks and covering the hocks.

**HOCK JOINTS.**—The hock joints should be covered with soft convex feathers curving inward about the hocks and free from "vulture hock plumage."

**SHANKS.**—The shanks should be stout in bone. The plumage should be long; begin at the hock joint and should cover the front and outer side of the shanks, from which it should be outstanding; the upper part growing out from under the thigh plumage and continuing into the toe feather. There should be no marked break in the outlines between the plumage at these sections and each should merge naturally into the other and blend together.

**TOES.**—The toes should be straight, stout and well spread; the middle and outer toes being completely covered with the continuation of the shank plumage.

#### THE COCHIN FEMALE.

**GENERAL OUTLINE.**—The general outline of the Cochin female should correspond in a feminine way to the male; but should be shorter jointed and rounder, with a more plump appearance.

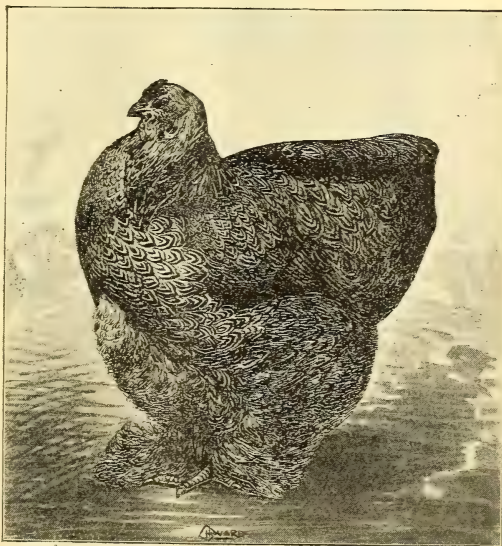
The back seems longer on account of the difference in the character of the neck and cushion plumage.

The cushion more pronounced, being very large and full, rising from as far forward as possible and very nearly covering the main tail, which should be carried more nearly horizontal.

The abdomen should be more fully developed.

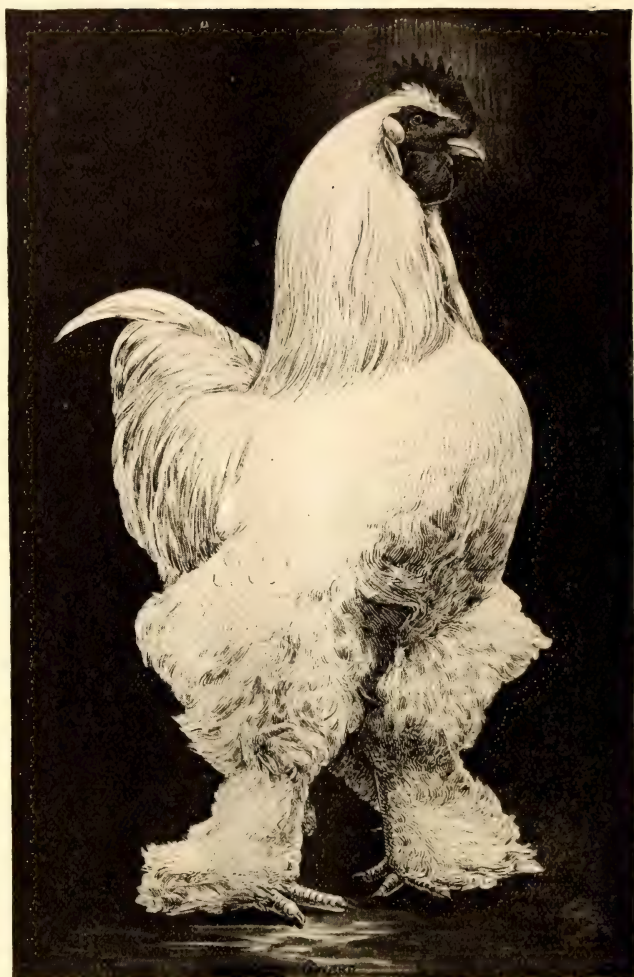
The head, comb, wattles and earlobes should be much smaller than in the male and of the finest texture.

To be a perfect Cochin female there must be at least as much of the bird forward of the legs in the breast line as to



ENGLISH IDEAL, PARTRIDGE COCHIN FEMALE.





WHITE COCHON COCK.

the rear. A long well-rounded body is one of the most important features of a Cochon female.

**COMB.**—The comb should be single, small, perfectly straight and upright, thick at base, gently tapering the flat way to the top; low in front; free from all side sprigs or imperfections of any kind; divided into not less than four or more than six points, and well rounded

to conform to the shape of the head. Color, bright red.

**HEAD.**—The head should be small and neat looking; fairly full in skull; fashioned after the male's, only finer of form.

**FACE.**—The face should be of a bright red.

**EYES.**—The eyes should be of medium size and mild in expression. Color ?



**BEAK.**—The beak should be short, stout at base and gently curved to the front. In color, rich yellow.



FRONT OF BUFF COCHIN COCK.

**WATTLES.**—The wattles should be small, perfect in form; nicely rounded; of fine texture. Color, bright red.

**EARLOBES.**—The earlobes should be well developed, fine in texture; free from any discoloration, which is very objectionable. Color, bright red.

**NECK.**—The neck should be short, well proportioned; carried forward; the hackle plumage very full and flowing well over the shoulders.

**BACK.**—The back should be short, broad and convex in shape.

**SHOULDERS.**—The shoulders should be broad and flat across under the hackle.

**SADDLE OR CUSHION.**—The saddle or cushion should rise very full from the middle of the back; very large and round in form; the profuse plumage flowing over the tips of the wings and mingling with the fluff, almost covering the tail feathers.

**TAIL.**—The tail should be carried low; more horizontal than upright, but not drooped; to be so carried that no part of it rises above a level with the highest point of cushion.

**BODY.**—The body should be broad, deep and medium in length; full and rounded in rear of breast bone well up to vent; well let down between the legs.

**BREAST.**—The breast should be low in front; full and well rounded, with great breadth and depth from base of neck to point of breast bone; very broad and full at point of wing bow.

**ABDOMEN.**—The abdomen should be very full and round from breast bone to tail, with great length and fullness of feather.

**WINGS.**—The wings should be small and completely folded; the fronts embedded in plumage of the breast; the tips concealed under the saddle plumage.

**WING BOWS.**—The wing bows should be smooth and exceedingly well cupped. Loose or hanging flights very objectionable.

**LEGS.**—The legs should be of medium size, straight, strong and set well apart.

**UPPER THIGH.**—The upper thigh should be short.

**LOWER THIGH.**—The lower thigh should be moderately long, with great profusion of long soft outstanding fluff and plumage completely hiding the hock and covering the shank almost to the feet.

**HOCK.**—The hock joints should be strong and well covered with flexible convex feathers curving inward about the hocks and free from stiff or vulture plumage.

**SHANKS.**—The shanks should be short and stout in bone. The plumage long and very profuse.

**TOES.**—The toes should be stout, straight and well spread; the middle and outer toes completely covered with the continuation of the shank plumage.

T. F. MCGREW

JOHN C. SHARP, JR.

GEO. W. MITCHELL

PHILANDER WILLIAMS

} Com.

#### PARTRIDGE COCHIN MALE.

**HEAD.**—The head should be bright red; beak, yellow or horn; eyes, bay; face, bright red.

**COMB.**—The comb should be bright red.

**WATTLES AND EARLOBES.**—The wattles and earlobes should be bright red.

**NECK.**—The neck should be bright red or dark orange red, with a distinct black



BACK OF BUFF COCHIN COCK.

stripe extending down each feather, running nearly parallel with the edge of the feather and tapering to a point near its extremity; the red or dark



golden edge of the feather to be free from black.

**BACK.**—The plumage of the back should be a dark reddish brown; of the saddle, bright red or dark orange red, with a black stripe down the center of each feather; the red or dark golden edge of the feather to be free from black, the same as in the hackle.

□ **BREAST.**—The breast plumage should be rich, deep black.

**BODY AND FLUFF.**—The plumage of the body should be rich deep black; fluff, plumage, black.

□ **WINGS.**—The wing bows should be red, the fronts black. Primaries, black on the inside web, and with a bay edge-

or dusky yellow. Plumage, black or brownish black. Toes, yellow or dusky yellow. Plumage, black or brownish black.

#### PARTRIDGE COCHIN FEMALE.

**HEAD.**—The plumage of the head should be of a rich brown; beak, yellow or horn; eyes, bay; face, bright red.

**COMB.**—The comb should be of a bright red.

**WATTLES AND EARLOBES.**—The wattles and earlobes should be bright red.

**NECK.**—The neck plumage should be bright red or dark orange red with a distinct black stripe extending down each feather, running nearly parallel with

the edge of the feather and tapering to a point near its extremity; the black stripe may be slightly penciled; the red or dark golden edge of feather to be free from black.

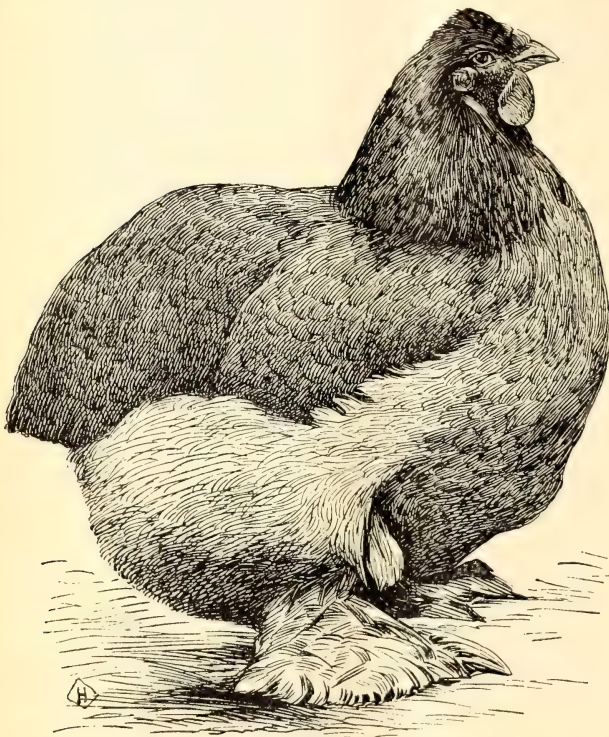
**BACK.**—The plumage of the back and cushion should be mahogany red, distinctly penciled with brown or black, the outlines of the penciling conforming to the shape of the feather.

**BREAST.**—The breast plumage should be mahogany red, distinctly penciled with brown or black, the penciling being of the same character as that of the back, and reaching well up on the throat.

**BODY AND FLUFF.**—The plumage of the body should be mahogany red, distinctly penciled with brown or black. Fluff, mahogany red, distinctly penciled with brown or black.

**WINGS.**—The wing bows should be mahogany red distinctly penciled with brown or black. Wings and primaries, a very dark brown or blackish brown. Secondaries, the inner web a blackish brown, the outer web a blackish brown penciled with a lighter brown. Coverts, plumage, mahogany red, penciled with brown or black.

**TAIL.**—The tail plumage should be black, except the two highest main tail feathers, which are penciled. Tail coverts, well penciled the same as breast and body.



BUFF COCHON PULLET.

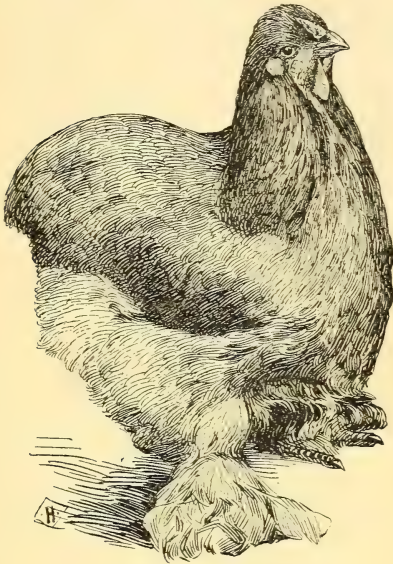
ing on the outside web. Secondaries, black on the inside web, rich bay on the outside web and terminating with greenish black at the end of each feather. Wing coverts, greenish black, forming a well defined bar of that color across the wing when folded.

**TAIL.**—The tail plumage should be black. Sickles and coverts, glossy greenish black. Lesser coverts, glossy greenish black, or glossy black edged with red or dark orange red.

□ **LEGS AND TOES.**—The plumage of the thighs should be black. Shanks, yellow



**LEGS AND TOES.**—The plumage on thighs should be the same shade of color of those of the body and distinctly penciled. Shanks, yellow or dusky yellow.



BUFF COCHIN PULLET.

low. Plumage, same color as that of the thighs and distinctly penciled. Toes, yellow or dusky yellow; plumage same as that of the shanks.

The committee would recommend that all color disqualifications should be dropped.

GEO. W. MITCHELL }  
 NEWTON A. KNAPP } Com.  
 WALTER C. BAYLIES }

\* \* \*

#### Reports of Committees.

##### BUFF COLOR REPORT.

*A. R. Sharp, Esq., Sec'y American Cochins Club.*

SIR:—Your committee do not at the present time recommend the fixing of any one single shade as the standard "rich deep clear buff." They recommend that in the show room any shade not lighter than what is known technically as buff and not darker than ochraceous shall be accepted as standard, and that no shade or tint within this range shall have any preference over another.

The surface color should be one bright even shade of rich clear buff throughout, perfectly sound, free from blemish and all foreign color. The main tail and flight feathers as free as possible from all foreign color, positive black or white to be considered objectionable in a like degree, although a trace of black in coverts of the flight feathers, should not be regarded as a serious defect. The under color should be perfectly sound, but not necessarily the same shade as the surface color. Eyes, bay; beak, legs and toes, rich yellow; comb, ear-lobes and wattles, bright red.

Your committee recommends that this committee or another be continued in power until the next annual meeting, with full power to continue their efforts and to define the colors so that they will be better understood by those interested.

The committee has been in communication with more than fifty fanciers who are interested in the Buff Cochins, both in this country and in England. Without mentioning names they take this opportunity to extend their thanks for the courtesy and the valuable aid that has been given them in their work.

JOHN C. SHARP, JR. }  
 PHILANDER WILLIAMS } Com.  
 NEWTON ADAMS }

##### BLACK COLOR REPORT.

*A. R. Sharp, Esq., Sec'y American Cochins Club.*

SIR:—Your committee would respectfully submit the following, viz: That feeling as they do the great importance of bringing Black Cochins up to the standard of the Buffs, which are acknowledged by all as the model Cochins of the day, that the first consideration of the breeder is shape, and congratulate the specialists in this breed that so marked an improvement has been made within a few years.

Regarding color, the committee considers preferable both for exhibition and breeding a lustrous greenish black throughout, showing great sheen in the sunlight, avoiding as much as possible both the purple and brown shades of black; the undercolor should be rich black throughout. Color of comb, wattles and ear-lobes, a clear, bright red.

The committee would recommend that color disqualification should be entirely omitted from the Standard and that the breeders should use great care in the selection of their breeding pens for the next few years to enable them to produce birds so free from white or other foreign colors and of such high standard and in such qualities that the idea of plucking or otherwise treating the plumage artificially would not suggest itself to even the most unscrupulous.

DAVID A. NICHOLS }  
 ALBERT E. SWASEY } Com.  
 J. MERSELIS KIPP }

##### WHITE COLOR REPORT.

*A. R. Sharp, Esq., Sec'y American Cochins Club.*

SIR:—On behalf of the committee on color for White Cochins of your club, this committee would like to recommend that in the standard set forth by the American Poultry Association for this breed, that amongst their disqualifications that of color be eliminated, *i. e.*, from "Feathers other than white, etc." be stricken out as a disqualification; and we recommend that there be added that "The desire of all breeders is to attain a pure white throughout, a yellow shank and beak, and a good bay eye preferred. Gradation from these points should not work as an absolute disqualification, but that if two fowls are equal in other respects, that color should count." We are after the true Cochins type—then the true color.

EDW. BROOKS }  
 NEWTON ADAMS } Com.  
 J. D. NEVINS }

#### Repeat the Operation.

When hen-houses are fumigated or washed with the kerosene emulsion to destroy lice the operation needs to be repeated two or three times at intervals of one or two days. The reason is that there are always some eggs that require time to hatch out, and these, if not destroyed as soon as hatched, will soon breed as numerous a progeny as the hen-house had originally.

#### In Colorado.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

The Fifth Annual Show of the Colorado Poultry Association will be held at Denver, Colo., Jan. 11-17, 1897. Messrs. F. W. Hitchcock and W. S. Russell have been engaged as judges.—CHARLES A. WATSON, Secretary.



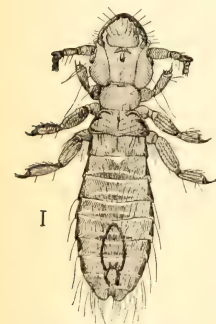
## A TROUBLESOME PEST.

### Lice—Their Effects on Birds and the Remedies for Extirmination.

BY DR. D. E. SALMON.

**B**IRDS are affected with many diseases and the more we study and investigate these ailments the more numerous they appear to be. Most kinds of diseases fortunately are only rarely seen in the poultry-yard or pigeon-cote and confine their attacks to a few birds. Lice, on the contrary, are seldom absent from any flock or any member of a flock; and it requires constant attention to prevent their increase to a point which lessens the receipts and threatens the profits of the business. While, therefore, we may neglect the precautions which are indicated to prevent the appearance of most other troubles and still by good luck escape their ravages, we cannot possibly escape the disastrous effects of the louse plague, if we omit or imperfectly apply the measures required for the destruction of the parasitic insects.

We shall group together as lice in this article a considerable number of insects which produce similar effects, although, zoologically speaking, these parasites differ very widely. The fancier can hardly be expected to go into details sufficiently to determine the precise species of parasite from which his birds are suffering, or, if he does, he must consult special works for his information. In general, it may be said, that the domesticated birds are tormented by the true lice; by

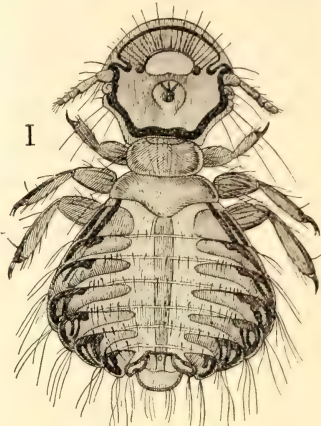


*Lippeurus heterographus.*  
(Fowls.)

the red mite or *dermanysus*, which is closely related to the scab or itch insects; by the bird flea; and by the dove-cote bug or *acanthia*, which is allied to the ordinary bed bug, and attacks both Poultry and Pigeons.

For practical purposes we may divide the parasites of which we shall treat in this article, into two classes.

attack the birds at night. When either class of these insects is allowed to become very numerous, this distinction is not so clearly marked. Under such circumstances the true lice, which naturally live upon the birds both by day and night, may so crowd each other that many, endeavoring to find more foraging room, will be discovered about the buildings and will find their way upon the unlucky person who is brave enough to enter. On the other hand the red mites, which as a rule hide by day near



*Goniocotes gigas.*  
(Fowls.)

the roosts, become so abundant that they find it difficult or impossible for each to obtain his drink of blood during the night and so a considerable number remain on the birds and are seen running over the skin at all times when the feathers are parted.

The lice of birds vary greatly in size, the largest varieties being one-sixth of an inch long and the smallest not more than one-thirtieth of an inch in length. The red mite is somewhat smaller than the most diminutive lice. A number of different kinds of lice may be found at the same time on the same bird, and, it may also be added, each species of birds has its own species of lice. The red mite may get upon people and cause considerable itching and some irritation of the skin, and it may also attack horses and other animals which are stabled near the Poultry roosts. It causes horses to rub and bite themselves, the hair over the affected places is lost and there is an eruption quite similar to mange.

Young chicks hatched under hens nearly always have lice upon them. These are found upon the head and under the throat where they have fixed themselves to the skin, and may be mistaken for pin-feathers upon superficial examination. When badly infested, the



parasites may also be seen under the wings and about the vent. The red mites sometimes enter the nasal passages of young Pigeons and chickens, causing serious irritation and catarrh.

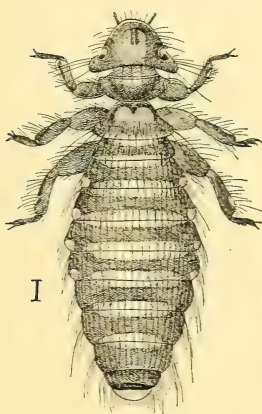
Larger chickens and grown birds, when severely tormented by such parasites, lose flesh, the skin and comb become pale and bloodless;

**Symptoms.** the birds are scratching, picking and dusting themselves continually. Unable to rest either day or night and losing comparatively large quantities of blood, the birds rapidly become emaciated, sitting hens forsake their nests, the feathers become broken and drop out and the skin becomes abraded and sore. The fowls no longer thrive, egg production is greatly diminished or arrested and occasionally a bird is found dead.

By opening the feathers carefully about the head, neck, under the wings, or about the vent of the fowls, lice may be seen moving about. Persons going about the roosting places are covered with the vermin, and an examination of the roosts and crevices of the building near the roosts will reveal large clusters of the red mites, some of which are light yellow in color, but the most are dark red and gorged with blood.

It may be said that the diagnosis or determination of lousiness is easily made and unmistakable, if a careful search is made for the parasites. In one sense this is true, but birds are often unthrifty, leave their nests or even die from the effects of lice without the true cause being suspected.

#### Diagnosis.

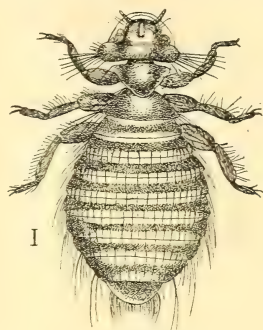


*Menopon biserialatum.*  
Fowls.

People either neglect to look for lice, and attribute their trouble to cholera; or if they observe a few lice they conclude that these are normally present with birds and give them no further thought. It is only after a careful examination of the roosting places by taking down the roosts and removing loose boards and

thus uncovering the parasites that the extent of the plague can be appreciated. It should be remembered at all times that lice are the most common and frequent cause of trouble in the poultry-yard and pigeon-cote. If the birds are

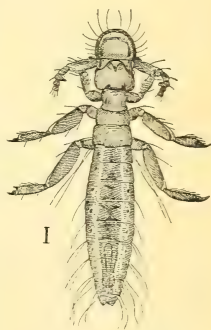
not thriving and conducting themselves to your satisfaction, look for lice, take measures to repress these insects, and in



*Menopon latum.*  
Pigeons.)

be look for lice. The louse plague is the result of contagion. The parasites are introduced upon birds, and they multiply and increase to a remarkable extent when the conditions are favorable. It has been estimated that the second generation from a single louse may number twenty-five hundred individuals, and the third generation may reach the enormous number of one hundred and twenty-five thousand; and all of these may be produced in the course of eight weeks. It is not surprising, therefore, that, although birds have so few lice upon them when well cared for that these insects cannot be discovered, a few weeks of neglect and unfavorable surroundings may bring an entire change and reveal them covered with vermin, exhausted and emaciated.

It is not many years since there was a general belief in the spontaneous generation of lice from accumulations of dirt and filth, and a remnant of this belief still lingers in many minds. We may now safely banish any tendency to this antiquated theory which we may have inherited or acquired through the influence of tradition. The theory of spontaneous generation was first exploded as applied to crocodiles and reptiles of the tropical swamps and rivers; still later it was shown to be untrue with regard to lice and other insects, and finally it was disproved in relation to the very smallest organisms that are revealed by the highest powers of the



*Lippeurus columbae.*  
(Pigeons.)

most cases you will be surprised and gratified by the results. When anything is the matter with a horse the maxim is *examine his feet*, and when anything is found wrong with Poultry or other domesticated birds the maxim should



microscope. Today it is admitted by all scientists that every living thing is descended from a living parent of the same nature.

*[To be continued.]*

### Unnatural Habit.

The habit of egg-eating is a vice, of which, when once contracted, it is almost impossible to break the hen. When the habit is acquired by a hen, it will spread throughout the flock if not checked in the beginning. The best way to cure a hen that eats eggs is to eat the hen. Egg-eating is encouraged by leaving eggs in the nest over night; they get broken and when a hen once gets the taste of an egg, she is always desirous of cultivating that taste and eat everything that looks like an egg. If you must keep an egg in the nest, use artificial ones, those that cannot be broken, or if broken are unpalatable and bad for digestion. There are all sorts of artificial eggs, wooden, china, chalk, etc., any of these will do for nest eggs. Boiled meat seasoned with a little pepper and salt, and ground bones, will sometimes satiate this unnatural appetite. Dark nests are also used for hens that eat their eggs, but not with good results. It is better by far to do the right thing at once and eat the hen. You will save yourself lots of trouble.

### The Duckling.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

Ducklings are profitable. They outgrow the chick, are raised with less care and are ready for the market in one-half the time the chick is. Some are of the opinion that ducklings will thrive better when they are kept from water. This may be so in some cases but I find that I have better luck with raising ducklings if they are allowed freedom in the water, after they have reached two or three weeks of age.

Those who have a branch running through their place can keep Ducks with profit. The best plan is to fence off a portion of the ground on either side of the branch and keep them in the enclosure. Dam up the branch and make a small-sized pond for them. Allow them full freedom in this enclosure and they will be sure to thrive.

The best mode of rearing ducklings depends very much on the situation in which they are hatched. On hatching, there is no necessity of taking away any of the brood, unless some accident should happen; and, having hatched, let the Duck retain her young upon the nest her own time. On her moving with her brood, prepare a coop and pen upon the short grass, if the weather be fine, or under shelter, if stormy. Keep drinking

water near by them and renew the water quite often. Their first food should be crumbs of bread, moistened with milk; curds, are also relished by, and are good for them. After a few days, Indian meal, boiled and mixed with milk, and if boiled potatoes, mashed, be added, all the better. All kinds of sopped food, buckwheat flour, barley meal and water, mixed thin, worms, etc., suit them. They are extremely fond of angle-worms, grubs, and bugs of all kinds; for which reason it may be useful to allow them a daily run in the garden. All the different substances mentioned agree with young Ducks, who show, from their most tender age, a voracity which they always retain. It is necessary, to prevent accidents, to take care that the ducklings come regularly home every evening, and precautions must be taken before they are allowed to mingle with the old Ducks, lest the latter should ill-treat and kill them, though Ducks are by no means so quarrelsome and jealous of new comers as common fowls always are.—H. A. D., Frederick Co., Md.

### The Poultry Industry.

Few people realize the immensity of the egg-trade as compared with other branches of agriculture. Statistics show that over \$3,000,000 are spent annually, in the importation of eggs from foreign countries.

The countless acres of barren lands in the United States would prove excellent for Poultry farms. This land is lying idle and the owners are losing year by year through their non-appreciation of this fact, while foreigners are reaping the benefit.

Belgium is about the size of the State of Maryland, and has a population four times as large. This little country produces annually 274,967,834 eggs, averaging about forty-eight eggs for each man, woman and child.

France with an area of 204,147 square miles, of which only 98,460 are capable of cultivation, realizes more than \$2,800,000 annually from her Poultry interests.

Notwithstanding the disadvantages of climate and high cost of food for fowls, the French poultryman realizes a net profit of from 15 to 85 per cent.

The United States, instead of producing more eggs than are required for home consumption, imports annually over \$3,000,000 worth of eggs. The value of the Poultry industry in this country amounts to more than \$600,000,000 annually.

For the year of 1882, the following figures show the cash value of the agricultural products in the United States: Cotton, \$410,000,000; hay, \$436,000,000; dairy products, \$254,000,000; Poultry and egg products, \$560,000,000.



As shown by the above figures, the Poultry industry is the largest of our agricultural industries. Besides being the largest it is the only product we do not export. Our entire yield, which is vastly insufficient to meet the demand, is all consumed at home, and besides, statistics show that in 1882 we imported from foreign countries 13, 000,000 dozen eggs, as against 6,000,000 in 1872.

These figures startle us to a realization of the wealth which is at our disposal, if we should so cultivate this vast field that its products may ripen in the noon-day sun. Here, where we have so many natural advantages as compared with other countries our profits should far exceed them in proportionate value. Enough grain is wasted annually in this country to feed the entire population of Belgium.

### Determined to Succeed.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

What a lot of talking these Poultrymen can do! I do wonder what our grandmothers would say if they could read an up-to-date Poultry paper. They would never imagine it was "just chickens" that were being discussed. Well, I have lived in the country nearly all my life but I never tried to raise chickens until two years ago. My earliest recollection of chickens, is of an old hen tied with a rag string to a stake and half a dozen chickens running around her.

Death in our family caused us to leave the old home, and where those chickens went to, I have no idea, but I shall always believe it was those same chickens my husband bought from a commission merchant, two years ago, when he caught the chicken fever. My, those hens! They were the toughest looking and toughest eating of any hens I ever struck. But eat them we did. We certainly could never have sold them again and they had long ceased to lay eggs. Fifteen years is a good age for a hen and we must not expect much of them at that time of chicken-life.

This year I am using a cross between White Leghorns and Light Brahmas, and if I find it a good one, shall confine myself to those two breeds. I don't think the two breeds, pure, can be beaten.

I am running a two-hundred egg incubator, with pretty fair success, though it requires most too much watching, yet is less trouble than a dozen sitting hens would be. We have had many trials and losses, yet each one only makes one more determined to succeed. "If at first you don't succeed, try, try, again," is a good motto in Poultry raising. I have written a long letter already so I will say nothing of my way of feeding and care, this time. Possibly I may write something later on that you will consider worth printing. I

wish you all success with your paper and believe it to be engaged in a popular cause.—MRS. R. M. BOUIS, Prince George Co., Md.

### Blowing Ostrich Eggs.

Mr. Edward S. Schmid, of this city, sent in March last to the Norwalk Ostrich Farm, Norwalk, Cal., for five Ostrich eggs, with the idea of hatching them in an incubator, that being the method commonly used now in Ostrich hatching in this country. The eggs, however, proving infertile Mr. Schmid notified the Norwalk manager, who promptly duplicated the order and requested that the infertile eggs be blown and sold. They were therefore taken to Dr. Joseph Palmer, of the National Museum, who successfully performed this delicate scientific operation.

Ostrich eggs weigh usually about three pounds, and after having been incubated for any length of time, especially if the germ has started and then died in the shell, are liable to explode with most unpleasant consequences. Dr. Palmer therefore went to work very carefully. A large tub of water was placed in the middle of the floor; then holding the egg under the water a small hole was drilled on the under side and a tiny pump inserted. This pump was within a slender tube which passed into the egg above the contents. Then with a gentle pressure air was forced into the egg and the contents of the egg forced out. The shells were then thoroughly cleansed and are now ready for the cabinet.

### Catalogues and Circulars Received.

A. W. Marburger, Denver, Pa.  
Blue Ribbon Loft, Geo. W. Eckert, Allentown, Pa.  
Tillinghast Bros., La Plume, Pa.  
J. H. Weigand, Frostburg, Md.  
Fred. B. Glover, Parkville, Mo.  
Geo. L. Lamson, Jr., Worcester, Mass.  
Chas. J. Fogg, Waltham, Mass.  
Jno. H. Slack, Bloomsbury, N. J.  
H. W. Gregory & Son, Chapman Quarries, Pa.  
Spratt's Patent, Ltd., New York.  
K. J. Muir, Chicago, Ill.  
Franklin Benner, Minneapolis, Minn.  
W. C. Congdon, Oak Lawn, R. I.  
Col. Jos. Leffel, Springfield, O.  
Maplewood Poultry Farm, R. G. Buffinton, Fall River, Mass.

### A Chance to Make Money.

I read how one of your subscribers made money selling Dishwashers; I ordered one, and my lady friends were charmed, as they like dishwashing. My brother and I commenced selling them, and have made \$1,700 after paying all expenses. We don't canvass any. Our sales are all made at home. People come or send for them. The Mound City Dishwasher is the best Dishwasher on the market. Our business is increasing, and we are going to keep right on, until we make ten thousand dollars. We sell from five to fifteen machines every day, and some days more. The Dishwasher is lovely, every housekeeper wants one. There is no excuse to be poor when so much money can be made selling Dishwashers. For full particulars, address the Mound City Dishwasher Co., St. Louis, Mo. They will start you on the road to success.—A Reader.

The only quadruped that lays eggs is the ornithorynchus, of Australia.



## GROWING TURKEYS.

### Practical Suggestions on the Care and Raising of Poults.



OR raising Turkeys, the best are none too good. A mistake is made by many persons selling the large, early-hatched birds, and keeping the smallest for breeding purposes. With

Turkeys the largest are the best. Two-year-old hens mated with yearling toms will give strong chicks. Turkeys three and four years old will give good results, but they will not lay as well as yearling hens. Keep the breeding stock in good healthy condition and in moderate

flesh. Turkeys cannot be bred in confinement, they require liberty; their wild natures demand freedom and they pine away in subjection. They are the American Bird of Paradise. In breeding Turkeys use one tom to seven hens, though a vigorous male bird can be mated successfully with ten or twelve mates. Teach the birds to come to their roosting-house at night, by feeding a liberal amount of grain food. Before setting a hen dust her liberally with insect powder, and repeat the operation several times during the hatch. Lice are fatal to poults, a single louse is said to kill a young poult. If a hen Turkey steals her nest, it is well not to disturb her or try to set her in some other place. The better plan would be to erect a temporary shelter over her to protect her from the weather. When the hatch is over dust the hen and brood with the insect powder; repeat once a week until they are past the dangers of babyhood. Some recommend rubbing



BLACK TURKEY.



BRONZE TURKEY.

the head and under part of the wings, with lard or castor oil. The use of lard or oil is apt to result dangerously to the young birds, and too freely used causes their death. The insect powder is harmless to the youngest birds and can be used freely without dangerous results. Dampness should be avoided. The ground is usually damp during the early Spring months, and dampness is fatal to young Turkeys, especially when cooped. Build a little pen, either of twelve-inch boards set up

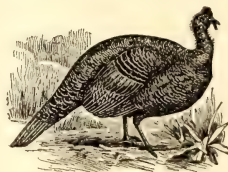
edgewise, or use twelve-inch wire netting on frames, inch mesh. The Turkeys should be confined to the coop and pen for about five days, when the boards can be removed and only used on damp days. After the seventh day open the coop on all clear days and let the hen and brood run, but be sure to get them back at night, and do not let them out until the dew is off the grass. The food for young Turkeys is about the same as for chicks. They do not need any food the first twenty-four hours after being hatched.



NARRAGANSETT TURKEY.

Their first food may be bread crumbs or rolled oats. Crumbled Johnny cake is an excellent food, and will make a splendid diet for them until they are several months old. A little chopped onion daily is also beneficial. Milk is a good drink, and milk curd is excellent. Feed every two hours for the first two weeks. Always feed on a clean board and what they will eat up clean.

Do not keep feed before them all the time. It is worse than folly. What would we think of a farmer who would keep corn and hay before his horses all the time? It would soon ruin them and



OCCELLATED TURKEY.

it will do the same for Poultry. Each morning look the Turkeys over, and if any look droopy, examine for lice, and at the same time give each ailing one a grain of whole black pepper. Keep a dish of grit and one of charcoal before them all the time and add ground bone to the soft scalded feed after they are one week old. The feed may be scalded the same as for chickens; only give the milk curd once or twice a day, at the morning and afternoon feeding time. Keep the hen well fed with wheat, oats and corn. Bread crusts, soaked in milk and squeezed dry, make a good feed for them after they are weaned. After the poults are a month old they can be fed cracked wheat and cracked corn, as the evening meal.—D. A. G.

### Still Another.

The Feather a poultry, pigeon and pet stock paper, published and edited by George E. Howard, Washington, D. C. The fraternity have become quite familiar with the work of Mr. Howard as an artist, and would naturally expect that anything put out by him would bear the stamp of his artistic hand and brain. They will not be disappointed. It will doubtless be well supported. Subscription is only 50 cents a year.—Poultry Monthly.



## HERE AND THERE.

### Brief Items of Interest Concerning Those We Know.

H. H. D. Klinker, New York, won first on White Frizzled hen; first on Guinea cock and hen, and first on Duck eggs (Pekin) at the Washington Show.

Mr. W. M. Lewin, the well-known Washington attorney, living at Hyattsville, Md., is a fancier of Single Comb Brown Leghorns. He has been very successful with hatching this Spring.

The Messrs. Brown Brothers, of this city, are progressive Pigeon fanciers. To their already roomy lofts they have added recently a new one, twenty-five by thirty feet. They breed Pouters, Swallows and Magpies.

At the regular monthly meeting of our Association May 6, a gold medal was awarded the Prairie State Incubator Co., for their large and very attractive display of incubators, brooders and chicks at the Washington Show of Feb. 14-18, 1896.

The Allen boys, John M. and E. F. Allen, are earnest fanciers of Poultry. The former breeds Single Comb Black Minorcas and the latter Single Comb Brown Leghorns. They are having deserved success and the local fancy wish them unbounded prosperity.

The Smithsonian Institute is in receipt of the skin of a very fine Black Laced Blondinette hen, from William Ehinger, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa. The specimen is a gem in its class, and will prove a valuable addition to the Institute's collection of Columbarian subjects.

Mark D. Williams, D. V. S., who resides west of Middleport, N. Y., has recently purchased a few head of Short Horn Durham cattle from south of Batavia; the stock came from Avon and the Bo-Pask herd of Canada. Dr. Williams is a well known Poultry and stock breeder and a successful prize winner; he is also a recent graduate of the National Veterinary College, of this city.

The Rockville Fair Association has decided to erect a building for the Poultry exhibit this year. The building will be completed in time for the fair, which will be held September 1 to 4. Ample room will be had for the cooping of one thousand birds, and birds will be shown in Association coops, three tiers deep. It has been decided to charge the nominal sum of ten cents for entry fee for each bird on a basis of one dollar for first premium.

A letter from our friend, Mr. J. H. Thompson, Jr., Patterson, N. Y., tells of his misfortune by fire recently of his carriage house, cow barn, feed room, and a building, eight by eighty feet,

used for penning male birds and for sitting hens. Loss, \$2500; insurance, \$1100. His residence and main poultry-house were saved. He lost twenty or more sitting hens in the fire, which will make his chickens late this year. He has commenced to rebuild. We earnestly trust he will recover from his losses in the near future and resume his active business again.

On a recent visit to Hyattsville, Md., Mr. J. L. Waggaman was found at home in his new and extensive Poultry plant near that suburb. His several hundred chicks were healthy and fine. The large brooder houses are well lighted and ventilated. Under the brooder house is a large cellar for incubators, also the water heater for the brooder house. The Prairie State sectional brooders set on the floor of the brooder house and openings are cut through the floor under the water tanks of the brooders, and the heating lamps are placed on shelves suspended from the floor joists beneath, convenient for attention from the cellar below.

We acknowledge the gift of two sittings of Buff Leghorn eggs, from Mr. T. E. Sherman, Franklinville, N. Y. Mr. Sherman is an enthusiast on Buffs and breeds this one variety to a state of perfection. It shall be our pleasure to hatch these eggs and hope for the best results. Thanks are also tendered our well-known friend, Mr. R. G. Buffinton, Fall River, Mass., for a sitting of Buff Pekin Bantam eggs. These little bunches of feathers are much thought of by us, and we will do our level best to rear a family of these genuine pets. Mr. Buffinton is a successful breeder of many choice varieties, and a thorough fancier.

The heights of West Washington are noted for the fine Poultry which is raised there. Mr. Theodore Barnes is devoted to breeding White Leghorns. On our visit to Mr. Barnes' yards we saw several pens of excellent birds. He has bred these birds for many years and has developed a thoroughly aristocratic strain of Whites. Several of his birds are calculated to keep pace with the strongest company. Adjoining Mr. Barnes are the residences of the three Weaver brothers. These gentlemen are fanciers of fine Poultry and breed none but the best. William Weaver breeds Silver Wyandottes and Pekin Ducks; Henry breeds Barred Rocks, Black Minorcas, Brown Leghorns and Pea Fowls, and Robert breeds Indian Games and Brown Leghorns. These gentlemen are thoroughly interested in their work, and it is calculated they will put a fine string of birds in the Washington Show next year. They operate seven incubators between them.





WASHINGTON, D. C.

Published the 15th of Each Month by  
GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.

Subscription 50 Cents a Year in Advance.  
Single Copies 5 Cents.

**GEORGE E. HOWARD, Editor.**

Advertising rates made known on application.  
All matters intended for publication should reach us by the first of the month preceding the issue the same is to appear.

Write your name in full, giving full post office address plainly, so there will be no mistakes.

When writing for publication use only one side of paper. Brevity is the soul of wit.

Remittances should be made by postal note, postal money order, registered letter, bank draft or express money order.

All remittances should be made payable to

GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,

Room 353, Central Power Station,

Washington, D. C.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C.  
as second-class matter.

JUNE, 1896.

BREEDERS of Cochins will appreciate the report of the Cochin Club published in this issue. The report is complete in details and of intrinsic value to breeders of this class of Poultry. The authority is of the highest and the names associated in the work are the leaders in the Cochin fancy. No better Standard has ever been given the breeders of any variety of Poultry than the one just issued by the Cochin Club. It will heighten enthusiasm and create a state of perfection that is certain to improve, if not make, the Standard Cochin of America superior to any in the civilized world.

\* \* \*

THE illustrations used in the Cochin article are from the best specimens it has been our pleasure to obtain. They are not given as ideals, or perfect creatures that have the one hundred points of perfection to their credit, but true likenesses and images of real living things. These drawings are not misleading; they are portraits of birds which have and do now exist. Their proud crow and stately bearing have announced their royalty and blue-bloodedness to all inquisitive minds. Their perfection is discernible, it is seen on every hand, and no retouching or changing has been necessary to identify them as Cochins. They are the vanquishers of all comers; their superiority is seen at a glance and we hail them as living ideals until their betters are produced.

THE Oakland Farm contributes three specimens to this galaxy of stars. The frontispiece is a portrait of Lady Chestnut VII, which is perhaps the best specimen of a female Cochin yet produced. The others are the cuts of male, front and back views, which show the massive feathering and great fluff. The two drawings in line of Buff pullets are from the Lynnhurst Yards. We have seen these birds on various occasions during the late show season, and give their portraits to further illustrate the idea that perfect, or ideal birds do *very* nearly exist. It would be impossible to omit the elegant White Cochin cock of Mr. Theodore Sternberg. This drawing is strikingly representative of Mr. Sternberg's bird. Its grand proportions and heavy feathering typify the Cochin phrase "feathered from the ground up." Two drawings are shown of those strikingly beautiful and extremely difficult birds to breed—Partridge Cochins. The portrait of the hen is of a bird owned by Mr. H. M. Thomas. She is all that could be wished for in shape and in color. The ideal bird—Partridge Cochin female—of England is shown in another illustration, which has been redrawn and reproduced from *The Feathered World*, London, by way of comparison with the birds that have been produced in this country. The one we have seen the other we have not, and it is not difficult to conclude which is the most preferable, the real or the ideal, as shown by these two illustrations. One shows life, action, a possibility; the other, as shown in the ideal, lacks these essentials of a truly beautiful thing, and establishes a creation that is hardly possible or prepossessing in the extreme. The other illustrations are also from living specimens. They were made from photos, and their owners are not known. This is to be regretted, as the producers of so genuine an article are entitled to their full share of glory at the hands of THE FEATHER.

\* \* \*

HAROLD J. MUIR is a youthful reader of THE FEATHER. He is a fancier of Pigeons and takes pleasure in the Pigeon Department. The true spirit of the fancier is shown by the earnestness and completeness of his letter below. He is a boy that does nothing by half and the spirit of his letter so impressed us that we determined to publish it for the benefit of others. It is as follows:

CHICAGO, ILL., May 30, 1896.

Editor *The Feather*,

DEAR SIR:—Inclosed please find \$2.50, with the names of five subscribers. Please send each of them the paper for one year, and me the watch and chain you offered in the May paper.

I did not have a hard time getting the people to subscribe. I had papa send grandpa and Uncle Will a sample copy of THE FEATHER, and I wrote them a letter saying if they liked the paper



to send me each fifty cents, so they did so. I guess they liked it.

I want you to tell the boys through your paper that it is easy to get a watch as nearly every person keeps either pigeons, chickens or birds and they all ought to be posted how to take care of them. I keep Red Saddle Tumblers. I am eight years old.

Yours Truly,  
HAROLD J. MUIR.

\* \* \*

SUBSCRIPTIONS and complimentary letters are in season with THE FEATHER just now. It is very gratifying to note the interest manifested in this nine months old youngster.

\* \* \*

THE white enameled cover of this issue will be the permanent covering for THE FEATHER until a better one is found. The flesh-colored cover has been very unsatisfactory for mailing. The post-office officials take especial pleasure in seeing how many folds they can deliver it in to the subscriber. THE FEATHER left the office flat and in good style, but the subscribers received it in a folded, crumpled state. This is one of the shortcomings of the average postman, to spoil the beauty of a thing for the sake of convenience to himself. Selfishness is a postman's failing and is a portion of his civil service examination. THE FEATHER will hereafter be mailed in one fold.

\* \* \*

ANOTHER feature of the June FEATHER is the article on lice by Dr. D. E. Salmon. The illustrations of the pests of Poultry and Pigeons show them in all their hideousness. Begin the work of extermination and keep at it until they are thoroughly exterminated.

\* \* \*

THE Summer numbers of THE FEATHER will be attractive and interesting. The July number will contain an article on Long-tailed Birds, by N lson R. Wood. This article tells the whole story about Poultry with long tails and their value to the Poultry industry. The article will be profusely illustrated. Kafir Corn and all about it will also be used in the same issue. This new food for Poultry is becoming very popular as an article of diet. The article will be complete in every detail and illustrated with a field of growing corn. The July number will be worth the year's subscription.

### The Bargain is Made.

The Second International Exhibition of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association will be held at Washington, D. C., Jan. 12-16, 1897. The phenomenal success of the first exhibition warranted this assertion while the late show was in progress.

Arrangements are being completed with this end in view. The hall has been secured and contract has been made with Spratt's Patent, under date of May 27, for cooping the show. The judges will soon be announced and it is believed that all arrangements will be completed in the next thirty days.

### JUNE.

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
::	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	::	::	::	::

### Work for June.

**S**UMMER has now begun in earnest. Warm weather will make things uncomfortable in the poultry-yard, if provisions are not made for shade.

Shade in Summer-time is to the fowls what sunshine is in Winter-time. If there is no natural shade in yards, make it by putting up temporary sheds for use during the hot months. Lice are abundant at this time. Keep at them and be sure the houses are kept clean. The fowls do not need the food that has been fed during the cold months. They should be fed a mash in the morning, of bran, ground oats or ground wheat; the evening meal should be whole wheat or oats. Green stuffs should be fed abundantly and raw, lean meat should be given at least twice a week. This ration is for fowls in confinement; when on range, they need only be fed the grain food before going to roost. The season for hatching is about over, yet, June hatched chicks are considered excellent Spring layers. This is the season for hatching Bantams. These little fellows will claim the attention of breeders for the next month. The early-hatched chicks should be kept growing, and the culls from the early broods should be marketed. Separate cockerels from pullets, as they will grow faster and mature earlier. Provide fresh, cool water for the birds, they need it, and nothing is more detrimental to their health than stale, dirty water. The best way to supply water is in fountains; they are cheap, and should be the property of every progressive and successful poultryman.

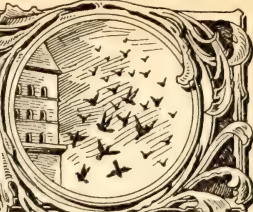
### Yours Free.

Subscribe to THE FEATHER before August 1 and we will present you with a brass-lined, stag-handled knife.



# PIGEONS

"Who are these that fly as a cloud,  
and as doves to their windows?" - *Isaiah LX-8.*



CONDUCTED BY J. C. LONG, ASTORIA, N. Y.

## THE ARCHANGEL.

A Lustrous Plumaged Bird That is Much  
Admired.

BY GEO. G. FETTEROLF.

HERE is undoubtedly not another variety of the Pigeon family that has received so little attention through the columns of the fancy press as the Archangel, and yet it would be extremely unjust to judge the beauty of the bird from this stand-point, for the lustrous plumage with which nature endowed him gives the Archangel a strong claim for first place, though, I am sorry to say, this little feathered pet that had such distinguished admirers as the late Sir John Sebright and the Earl of Derby, is generally crowded to the rear. I say little, because most of the Archangels exhibited in this country are much too large, which detracts greatly from the appearance of the bird.

But the press of the fancy is not alone to blame for this; in fact, the largest share of the responsibility for this condition of affairs rests with those persons who have engaged in breeding Archangels. Again, in my opinion, when varieties are being lost sight of, it is the stringent duty of publishers of Pigeon literature to endeavor to create, if possible, a favorable sentiment for the restoration of the neglected, and by so doing keep all varieties on an equilibrium. It must be admitted by unbiased fanciers, that if the interest in breeding was more general our show-rooms would present a marked improvement in number and quality of stock exhibited and, as a result, visitors would be more numerous and bud and bloom into fanciers readily.

For the past five years I have viewed many of the leading exhibits in this country, and have seen all the various strains of Archangels, and do not hesitate to state that in most cases the birds were entirely too large and coarse, with poor rumps and blue tails showing a distinct black bar. Two objections which, though highly objectionable, we are told by the foreign press exist in European show specimens and prize winners.

There has taken root a very erroneous opinion as to the bronzing of an Arch-

angel, which breeders and even judges think should only extend over head, neck, breast and as far as the vent. The truth of the matter is that that idea was entertained in what might be very correctly termed the "dark ages in Archangel breeding," when rarely a specimen of this beautiful bird could be found with creditable bronzing beyond the legs. Today the ideal Archangel must be evenly bronzed from the head to the very tip of the undertail coverts. That such birds are rare is true, but when compared with Archangels otherwise bronzed the old-time ideas are quickly abandoned.

The bronzing adds to the value of an Archangel according to its richness, which should be free from green hues and somewhat transparent, showing a brilliant coloring. The wings and rump should display profuse richness, produced by an interwoven lustre of ebony black, green and purple; though it should be remembered that the position an Archangel may occupy when viewed, oftentimes materially interferes with its appearing to the best advantage. The upper tail coverts and even the tail feathers proper, should present the same lustre so desirable in the wings and rump. Some breeders of Archangels might say the lustre could not be produced on tail feathers, and therefore I would be especially pleased to show all doubting fanciers birds in my lofts with such tails.

Two other strong points so very essential in the make-up of an exhibition Archangel are the head and beak properties. First, the head, which should be narrow and long, so as to give the snakey effect. Not broad over the skull and flat, but narrow, as stated, and showing gentle curves in every direction from crown, with front crest of one-fourth to one-half inch in length. Second, the beak, which is generally heavy and containing at the junction with the head entirely too much wattle. But the objection to these defects, not unlike others which exist in many birds, cannot be fully realized until compared with the desirable slender or dove-shaped beak and scanty wattle.

With the above defects obviated and a bird rather small in stature, with the addition of eyes a deep orange, legs





THE ARCHANGEL.

medium in length, crimson and free from feathers below the hocks and toenails black, the Archangel will be perfected and win for himself the admiration of all who behold him in his true type and gown of lustre.

Column after column might be written about the Archangel and his beautiful plumage, but there would be comparatively few readers who could correctly comprehend the proper construction of a typical specimen, and therefore I present the following standard, which, after years of careful breeding, I wrote and adopted:

#### ARCHANGEL STANDARD.

**HEAD.**—The head should be long and narrow, with gradual curve from front to back; round skull, showing an easy curve in all directions; lean face, junction with head to neck almost imperceptible.

**CREST.**—The crest should be central, needle-pointed, one-fourth to one-half inch in length, and slightly inclined forward, showing no mane behind or beneath it.

**BEAK.**—The beak should be dove-shaped, light brown color, slightly curved at end with black marking on top of upper mandible extending from wattle to end of beak, lower mandible straight.

**WATTLE.**—The wattle should be fine in texture and small, showing very little or no white surface.

**EYE AND CERE.**—The eye should be of a deep orange red; pupil large and clearly defined, prominent, yet of a rather mild expression; eye-cere, very small and fine in texture.

**NECK.**—The neck should be long, slender and graceful, slenderest at point of junction with head, gently widening toward the shoulders, joining the latter with a gradual curve.

**BREAST.**—The breast should be slightly prominent, plain and neat.

**WINGS.**—The wings should be long, close to the body, and tapering to flight, which should be narrow in web of feather, extending to within a half an inch of end of tail and meeting tip to tip, gently resting on the tail.

**LEGS AND FEET.**—The legs should be



firm and of medium length, shank free from feathers and covered with fine scales; toes well separated and long, claws, black, legs and feet crimson in color.

**BODY.**—The body should be rather small in size, narrow and slender, and gracefully tapering from front to vent, with shoulders well defined and close to the body.

**COLOR.**—The color of the wings, rump and tail should be rich bronzed black; around ends of wing and rump feathers are arranged brilliant metallic colors, changing in hue with every change of position; tail feathers black, have a rounded appearance at end; head, neck, belly and thighs an even, deep rich copper to tip of under tail coverts.

**PLUMAGE.**—The plumage should be close and compact.

**NATURE.**—Its nature should be rather wild, yet graceful.

The above standard applies likewise to the light bronze variety of Archangels, differing only in point of beak marking. The beak marking in the dark bronze variety, as the reader has doubtless noted, extends from wattle to end of upper mandible, while in the light bronze the upper mandible is tipped with a delicate black stripe at point only, and the remaining part of the beak entire is of a flesh tint color. The bronzing should be a shade lighter than a new cent, which, with lustrous black wings, presents a most beautiful contrast. There are but few good birds in America in light bronze; in fact, I have as yet to see exhibited a creditable specimen at any of our great shows other than those shown by myself. This might sound rather ostentatious to some, but it is the truth and therefore I do not hesitate to make the assertion.

When the present breeding season has closed I shall write an article upon the Archangel, and furnish illustrations from life of what I consider the nearest approach to an ideal Archangel in point-crest, shell-crest and smooth-head birds.

### Opinions Reversed.

It is quite true that the first egg laid by Pigeons is hatched last, says a writer in the *Fancier's Gazette*, in nearly every case, and this is a fact I have observed for years, as many of my friends can testify.

The removal of the first egg is unnecessary, and only gives trouble for nothing. It has been often in my mind to mention this with other experience of mine, but it is so hard to get fanciers to believe anything but what they see written in books that hitherto I have refrained from giving publicity to the fact.

Now that I am on this subject, I will mention two other popular delusions which I have also proved to be wrong.

In all books on Pigeons which I have read the period of incubation is given as eighteen days. Now, this is only correct in the first few weeks of the breeding season, for given that the eggs are from strong birds, and have been fairly well sat upon, they will be found always to hatch in *seventeen days after the 1st of April*. Up to this date I give the eggs eighteen days, owing to the colder weather, but after that date, if they don't hatch on the seventeenth day, there is something wrong.

The next delusion is that late-bred birds are always late in molting. Late hatched birds, as a rule, only partially molt the first year, nearly always retaining their nest flights and tail but the next year they will molt the earliest of all birds in the loft, and in after life will molt at the same time as other birds. I have proved this repeatedly, and a little observation is only wanted to convince fanciers that what I state is correct.

### Frilled Pigeons.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

Turbits and Turbiteens may well be classed under the grandest and most beautiful variety of Pigeons, commonly called by fanciers the Frilled Variety.

The first and prettiest of this class, however, is the Turbit, which is said by many fanciers to resemble the Owl. But to this I do not agree, for the head of the Turbit, though round in shape, is longer, and the gape of the mouth a great deal wider. The beak, though short, is not so much so as that of the Owl; in fact it is straighter and heavier.

The frill should be full and extend as far up and down as possible. The color of Winged Turbits should be white, except the shoulders of the wings, which are found in black, blue, blue chequered, silver, red, yellow and dun. The solid colors, which consist of white, red, yellow, black and blue, very seldom have good heads. The last property of a Turbit is the crest. The peak-crest should be as high and pointed as possible, while the shell-crest should resemble the hood of a Jacobin, less developed.

The second variety is the Turbiteen, which is scarcely inferior to the Turbit, being of the same type, excepting the spots on the face and head, which are of the same color as the shoulder of the wing, and the boots, both of which are lacking on the Turbit.—F. A. G. BOWELL.

### His Good Wishes.

We would acknowledge receipt of The Feather, the latest and surest—the finest illustrated of our journals. It is perfect in typography. May your future be as rich in results, as has been your initial numbers, and I wish you that success your efforts deserve.

—I. K. Felch, Natick, Mass.





## GOOD RACING.

### Records of Two Recent Races of the Empire City Flying Club.

The first race for the season of 1896 of the above club was from Wilmington, Del., on Sunday, May 10. The birds were liberated by J. W. Coope, Adams Express agent, who wired: "Birds liberated, New Jersey District, 9.00 A. M.; New York District, 9.30 A. M.; atmosphere clear, wind light southwest." The following is the result as reported by official timers:

#### NEW JERSEY DISTRICT.

Loft owner	Dis. in miles	Av. speed, yds. per min.
C. A. Marr, Jr.	100.30	1251.97
Albert Wharton	100.23	1244.04
Wm. Holliday	98.55	1230.75
Eli Moreton	98.93	1228.34
R. M. Bartholomew	99.80	1226.93
R. N. Pearsall	99.84	1195.36
Geo. Howarth	100.97	1167.21
F. H. Adam	99.64	1156.95
Jos. Marsden	101.62	1122.52
W. J. Cullen	103.78	1103.64
J. F. Doremus	100.53	1039.25
A. Busch	97.87	970.20
W. Johnson	100.40	968.24
Chas. Bang	97.98	947.50

#### NEW YORK DISTRICT.

Loft owner	Dis. in miles	Av. speed, yds. per min.
T. F. Goldman	107.04	1152.23
C. P. Schwenk	105.12	1147.35
Hy. Borchers	107.18	1134.11
T. H. Liddle	105.02	1130.48
P. Scharding	108.22	1113.84
Jno. Fischer	107.40	1111.91
F. J. Clark	111.51	1107.23
Geo. Brown, Jr.	104.09	1080.81
Chas. Schaefer	108.22	1070.
Jos. Scholl	107.27	1062.14
Justus Prior	107.46	1050.72
L. W. Spanghel	107.25	1042.91
H. Schrolckendick	107.39	1016.16
N. A. Kline	108.11	932.71
J. G. Gunning	104.29	918.89
J. C. Lass	104.88	488.06

The New Jersey District's entry was comprised of two hundred and twenty-four birds, from fourteen lofts. The New York District's entry was two hundred and fifty-six birds from seventeen lofts.

\* \* \*

The second race of the old bird series was flown on Sunday, May 17, from Washington, D. C., distance, air line, two hundred miles. The birds were liberated by Mr. Samuel Wallace, who wired: "Birds liberated, New York Dis-

trict, 8 A. M.; New Jersey District, 8.30 A. M.; clear, light southwest wind." Following is the result:

#### NEW JERSEY DISTRICT.

Loft owner	Dis. in miles	Av. speed, yds. per min.
C. A. Mahr, Jr.	197.50	1431.93
A. Wharton	197.43	1430.54
Geo. Howarth	198.17	1429.42
Eli Moreton	196.13	1429.35
R. N. Pearsall	197.04	1428.59
R. M. Bartholomew	197.	1421.57
W. Holliday	197.72	1368.02
F. H. Adam	196.84	1366.62
W. Johnson	197.60	1358.50

#### NEW YORK DISTRICT.

Loft owner	Dis. in miles	Av. speed, yds. per min.
John Fischer	204.54	1384.58
C. P. Schwenk	202.27	1376.30
T. F. Goldman	204.19	1371.66
P. Scharding	205.37	1370.17
T. H. Liddle	202.17	1355.51
Hy. Borchers	204.33	1348.16
Chas. Schaefer	205.37	1346.19
T. J. Clarke	208.66	1319.83
Jos. Scholl	204.42	1319.51
Geo. Brown, Jr.	201.24	1319.11
J. Prior	204.61	1268.01
J. G. Gunning	201.44	1266.19
L. W. Spanghel	204.40	1239.05

#### JERSEY CITY AND STATEN ISLAND DISTRICT.

Loft owner	Dis. in miles	Av. speed, yds. per min.
Jos. Marsden	198.79	1433.20
W. J. Cullen	200.93	1388.66
Chas. Bang	195.10	1354.54
A. Busch	195.02	1330.36

The New York District's pool purses were won by Jno. Fischer; New Jersey District's pool purses by C. A. Mahr, Jr.

GEO. BROWN, JR.,  
Secretary.

\* \* \*

### The Record Broken.

The five hundred mile race of the Capital City Flying Club was held Saturday, May 30, from Hardeeville, S. C. The club sent Mr. John Rollow as convoyer to take charge of the birds and from the way they returned it can be said that all credit is due him for his good attention shown the birds while in his charge. The club had six birds to home in the day; this is a remarkably good showing, as not since the organization of a homing club in this city have but two birds homed in the day until this season. Of the six birds that returned, but four can be given credit as day birds. One of Mr. Wallace's birds



went to the loft of A. C. McLean and one of W. H. Keyworth's was found in the loft when time was taken on his bird that entered at 4.47 A. M., May 31. The following is the result as reported by the Race Committee:

1 H. K. Bliss.....	Vel. 1110 3718-4015 yds. per min.
2 Samuel Wallace, ..	1110 3294-8035 " "
3 A. C. McLean, ..	1109 608-804 " "
4 W. H. Keyworth.....	Reported 4.47 A. M.
5 L. G. Orndorff.....	5.35 "
6 H. C. Wall.....	9.00 "
7 W. R. Keyworth.....	10.00 "
8 D. H. Darling.....	10.59 "

The last four members reported birds at the above time, but were in much earlier than the time reported and therefore have second day birds at time reported. There seems to be much ill feeling existing between the two rival organizations. Now, boys, shake off that ill feeling and try again next year and see if you cannot beat them out; that is Pigeon flying. Do not lose heart but get together and see what you can do.

RED CHECK.

### Training Hens.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

The actual presence of the training season being at hand, the experience of fanciers would, if published, make very interesting reading. The disappointments arising from the poor showing of a favorite strain and the corresponding elation over the success of another would doubtless be found to effect an equilibrium in all our lofts; but, to my mind, the most discouraging experiences attend the flying of hens.

Many fanciers look upon their hens as their best flyers but for general results the statistics will show that perhaps ninety per cent. of the famous Homers of today are cocks. True, we do hear and know of remarkably fine showings by hens, but they are very few.

Some wonder why this should be. The reason is obvious. A hen when allowed to mate and breed is subjected to strains upon her constitution that cocks wot not of and these calls require a proper time for recuperation without which a demand for the performance of a journey should not be made.

The laying of an egg is to a Pigeon an exactly analogous act to that of parturition in mankind but, nevertheless, we Pigeon-flyers ship birds known to be about to lay or which actually have laid and hope for successful results. Whom among us would expect of a woman in like condition the exhibitions of strength and endurance looked for from our pets?

Occasionally, of course, luck favors a bird but from close observation of the performance of many hens I am of the opinion that the variable results are due to this cause, and that a flying kit of cocks will afford more pleasure with fewer disappointments than a mixed

kit. The training is not necessary to the production of good young and for the purposes of breeding, an untrained hen of first-class stock or rather one trained simply with a view of developing the homing instinct, will throw as reliable young as a sister trained for speed and distance unsuccessfully.—JNO. T. EIKER, Washington, D. C.

### The Working Homer.

Following are given extracts from an essay, delivered by A. T. Berry, before the Massachusetts Columbarian Association, at Boston:

"Words of mine will, I fear, be inadequate to do justice to the sturdy, working Homer. While I see much to admire in other varieties, I see more in this useful member of the feathered family. The Homer is marvelous in its power of swift locomotion, strength, intellect and endurance. Our love for them is more so when we consider that it is only at their option to return to the home loft. What more could they do than die trying in their return? Their improvement has been the life-long study of many minds. Every characteristic they possess is a fair criterion of their merit and they are gifted with a memory that endures for years. Many of us may well envy them this characteristic, for in this they are the peers of many men. They fight in our cause and earn our reputations, which entitles them to our eternal gratitude. The number of obstacles they are repeatedly forced to overcome, would seem to us, provided a change of places was made, a downright persecution. Even youngsters are given distances that would require the experience of age in man, to bring the task to a successful termination. Who knows what lives and property might be saved by their use on vessels at sea? We love their improvement, assist them to master their defects, and hope earnestly for the time when the Homer and its propagation shall be known as the humane industry of the civilized world."

### Who is the Owner?

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

There arrived here this morning about 8 o'clock, a Homing Pigeon "dead-beat," having band on one leg inscribed with owner's name and "9,1895," and band on the other leg inscribed "C. C. 331, 1895."

Owner can have bird by proving property by giving name on leg band and describing color and sex of bird.—ERNEST LAWFORD, Lawford, Buckingham Co., Va.

### A Homer Astray.

A Homing Pigeon banded F. S. 11, flew into the Interior Department, this city, on May 22, in a disabled condition.



# CAGE-BIRDS BIRDS WILD-BIRDS

CONDUCTED BY DR. F. H. KNOWLTON, U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM.

## TITMICE.

### Diminutive Birds with Gorgeous Plumage and Active Natures.

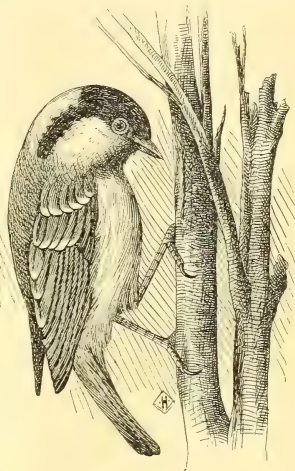
**A** Navairy of Titmice is very interesting. Their diminutive size, beautiful plumage and active natures, endear them to the keeper. They need plenty of perches; a branch of a tree with numerous boughs and twigs, affords them delight, as they flit from perch to perch, uttering their short note continually. They are fond of water and bathing.

The Great Tit is the largest of its tribe. It is a striking bird with strongly marked plumage and is sprightly and vivacious. In the wild state they are incessantly on the move hopping from branch to branch, and clinging to trees, examining them minutely for insects or larvae that may be secreted in the leaves or bark.

The Great Tit should be fed scraped beef, eggs, soaked bread, hemp seed, oats, suet, meal-worms and flies. Shelled nuts are relished by them. These birds are easily tamed and will in a short time eat from the hand.

The Blue Tit is the best known of the Titmouse family. It is familiarly called "Tom Tit." The Blue Tit is small in size, being only four and one-half inches

the nape of the neck. Within this pearly setting is his crown of azure-blue. His back is of a bright olive-green, the under part of the throat is black; the wings, sky-blue, tipped with white, and the tail is as brilliant as the crown. The female



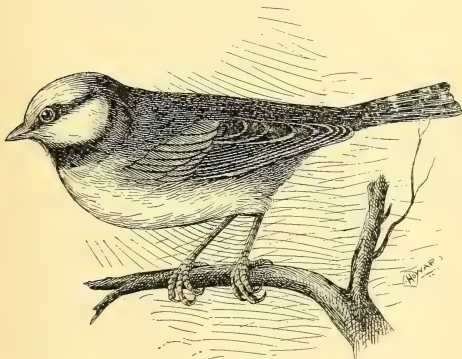
COLE TITMOUSE.

is of a more sober plumage than the male.

When in search of food, the bird's antics are amusing. He assumes grotesque positions, hanging beneath the branches and searching with a critical eye every possible hiding place that could shelter his prey. The Blue Tit is perfectly safe if kept in an aviary, and is harmless to the other inmates. When first caught it should be placed in a cage for a few days, and fed upon live insects and meal-worms. Gradually use him to the seed diet and shelled nuts.

The Coal Tit is about the size of the Blue Tit, and is found principally in woods and small plantations. These birds make splendid aviary pets and are exceedingly tame. Their food is the same as that of the preceding ones.

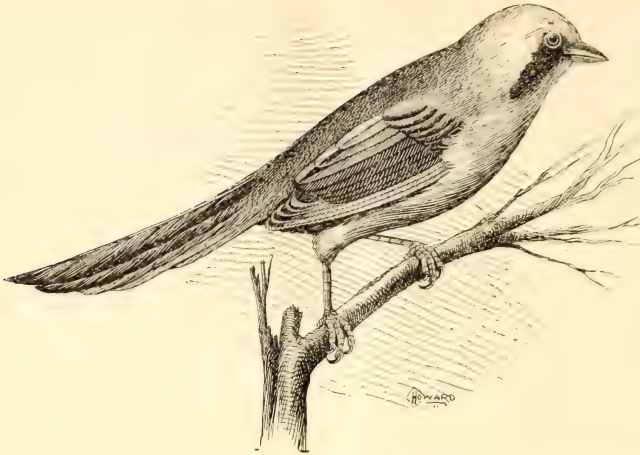
The Marsh Tit, as its name implies, is found in low-lands and moist meadows, where brushwood and willow trees abound. They are as active as the others and continually chirp their solitary note throughout the entire day. In plumage, they are not as striking as the



BLUE TITMOUSE.

in length. The front of the head and sides are white, and a streak of the same extends backward over the eyes to





BEARDED TITMOUSE.

others of this family. Their plumage is chiefly of a dusky brown color.

The Bearded Tit, unlike the others of its tribe, frequents reeds and sedges. They are handsome birds. The upper part is fawn-color; the face and ear-coverts, gray; from the beak, across the eye, down each side of the throat of the male bird runs a jet black band, which the bird has the power of puffing out at pleasure. From this feature it derives its name. The chin, throat and breast are white; the tail is long and wedge-shaped; the wings are dark brown, the feathers being edged with fawn-color, and the primaries are edged with light gray. These birds have been known to breed in confinement. Their food is the same as for the others.

Much controversy has been occasioned as to the proper classification of the Long-tailed Tit. It is much more difficult to keep them in confinement than any of the others. Their food should consist of scraped beef, eggs, bread, ants' eggs, gentles and meal-worms; also flies, spiders, small moths and caterpillars.

The Crested Tit is another species of the Titmouse family. These are pretty birds and make splendid additions to the aviary.

#### Light for a Bird's Nest.

There is only one bird which provides illumination for its nest. This is the India Gros-beak, whose nest, built of blades of grass and strips of leaves, resembles an inverted bottle. This nest is divided into two chambers, and would be in complete darkness if the Gros-beak did not cover the walls with a phosphorescent substance.

#### An Eagle's Nest.

EDITOR THE FEATHER:—

A party of Washingtonians compose of Mr. H. T. L. Hoyle, Mr. Nelson Conrad and Dr. Drury, chief of the Medical Division, Pension Office, recently took a trip to Red Top Farm, Quantico, Va. for the purpose of capturing a family of three young eagles, whose eyrie had been discovered by Mr. Kinslow, a workman on the farm.

The nest, which was about fifteen by twelve feet, was built in the top of a giant tree, the lowest limb of which was estimated to be sixty-five feet from the ground. The outer works of the nest were composed of fence rails, just as they had been used on the farm, and so many of them had been employed that it is doubtful if the structure could have been penetrated by a rifle bullet.

Mr. Hoyle, armed with a pistol and a knife, with the aid of a stout rope and climbing spurs made the ascent and upon reaching the nest found the three eaglets, which, after a sharp fight he succeeded in pushing one after the other over the edge of the nest to the ground, where they were speedily secured by the rest of the party.

Mr. Hoyle was surprised to find in the nest besides the baby Eagles a curious collection of articles, including a large black snake, which a blow with a fence rail from the nest quickly settled, three decoy ducks, probably the property of President Cleveland, a hunter's cap, and several other things; but Mr. Hoyle fearing the early return of the parent Eagles, hastened his descent and reached the ground in safety.

The Eagles are of the true Bald-headed species; they are about seven weeks old and measure five and one-half feet in expanse of wing, standing erect, about



two feet. A large sum has been offered for them but it is said they will probably be presented to Druid Hill Park, Baltimore.—HUNTER.

### The Bird of Paradise.

The great Bird of Paradise is the most beautiful bird known to man. It is the largest of its species, being eighteen or twenty inches from the tip of the beak to the tip of the tail. The body, wings and tail are brown and the breast deep violet. The top of the head and neck are straw-yellow; the lower part of the throat is emerald green. Across the forehead extends a band of green plumes, fluffy and exquisitely delicate. The two middle feathers of the tail are not webbed, save at the base and extreme tip, where they spread out in graceful double curve. These wirelike middle feathers are two feet and three feet long. A thick tuft of yellow plumes arises on each side of the body, from beneath the wings, and these can be elevated and spread out at pleasure, so that they almost hide the body.

### London Feather Sales.

The sales of feathers now going on in London and the results are matters of great interest to the dealers and importers in this country, most of whom are represented at these sales. At the

last sale in August American buyers secured three-quarters of the lot offered and a large quantity will be exported to America as a result of this season's sale. The demand is greater than last year and prices tend upward. Good blacks are from thirty to forty per cent. higher than last season, blacks and drabs fully thirty per cent. higher and other feathers generally firmer. This is said to be due to the great demand for feathers for millinery purposes and for the manufacture of boas. Last year there were exported to this country about 600,000 pounds of Ostrich feathers valued at about \$3,000,000.

### A White King Eagle.

A remarkable bird of the tropics was one of the recent arrivals on the steamer Acapulco from South America. It is called the King Eagle, because of a thick tuft of feathers that stand out like a crown about its head. It is white all over, except the back, which merges into a yellowish gray, with a few brown feathers. Though only six months old, the Eagle already stands about three feet high, and is in other respects a giant of its kind. The specimen was caught in Ecuador, near the highest point of the Andes. The bird is the only white King Eagle ever caught.

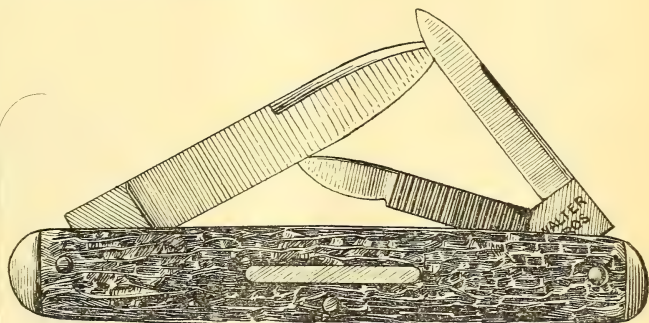
## A GENEROUS GIFT

This Handsome Knife and One Year's Subscription  
....To The Feather for only—

50 Cents



Till Aug. 1




[EXACT SIZE.]

The date when this offer will be withdrawn has been fixed for **Aug. 1, 1896**. Subscriptions received after that date will not be entitled to the knife.

The knife is a perfect gem and readily retails for 50 cents in any store. You get the knife and a year's subscription for only the regular price of either The Feather or the knife.

This knife is genuine stag-handled; brass lined, with German silver bolsters; has three polished blades; is three and one-quarter inches in length and weighs one and one-half ounces. Address before it is too late

**• GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,**  
**Central Power Station.**

 **Washington, D. C.**

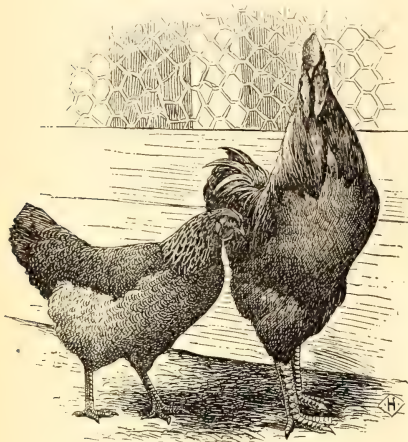


## THE BUSINESS WORLD

As Viewed From the Columns of The Feather.

### SOMETHING NEW.

The Partridge Wyandotte is one of the latest additions to the fancy Poultry ranks. It is destined to become a favorite with breeders of the Wyandotte



PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES.

family. The work of creating a new breed of fowls is not accomplished in a season. Years of experience are necessary to fix the characteristics and insure true breeding. The originators of these fowls, Messrs. M. Keen and E. O. Thiem, began the work on this variety of fowls early in the eighties, and kept the matter a secret until about two years ago, when they announced the result of their labors. Today these fowls are as true in shape as any of their sister varieties. They have nice, low, rose combs, fitting close to the head, and clean yellow shanks, and possess by far the richest plumage. Think of a Wyandotte with all its characteristics and the plumage of a Partridge Cochin. According to the knowledge of those having bred them, they are considered as the grandest of all the Wyandotte family, and it is predicted they will have one of the biggest booms known in the history of the chicken fancy. The illustration shown of a pair of these birds is made from the stock of Mr. Walter Cox, Washington, N. J., who is an enthusiastic admirer and breeder of them. This cut is true to nature and shows them as they actually stand in the breeding pen. The originators of the breed are not offering eggs or stock for sale. The birds of Mr. Cox are direct from the yards of Mr. Theim, and were

purchased for a long price. A letter from Mr. Theim states, under date of April 9, that Mr. Cox is the only one to whom he has ever offered them for sale. Mr. Cox also breeds six varieties of Buff fowls, including in his yards some very fine winners of prizes at the leading shows. He states that he may have a few Partridge Wyandotte chicks for sale in the Fall, as shown by his new ad. elsewhere in this issue. Those interested should write him for prices, etc., and tell him what they think of his cut in this article.

### CHOICE STOCK.

The White Plymouth Rock is a well-known and popular variety of fowls. It is so well-known that a description seems out of place, and a waste of space in an article of this character. Their popularity is based on their profitableness to the keeper, being of medium size, splendid layers and excellent table fowls. These requirements are always needed where Poultry is kept for profit. Nothing, perhaps, endears a fowl to its owner so much as its profitable qualities. It creates a revenue in addition to its beauty, and this one feature makes Poultry raising a pleasure. The White Plymouth Rock is a beautiful fowl; their size and snow white plumage contrasting with their bright red combs, face and wattles, and rich yellow legs, make a picture for an artist. The illustration of White Plymouth Rock cockerel, owned and bred by Mr. E. Reese Pitcher, Arlington, Md., is typical of the breed. It portrays a life-like production of the bird as it is, and clearly gives the idea of the superior quality of the birds which Mr. Pitcher breeds. He makes a special reduction in prices in this issue, and those desiring



WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKEREL.

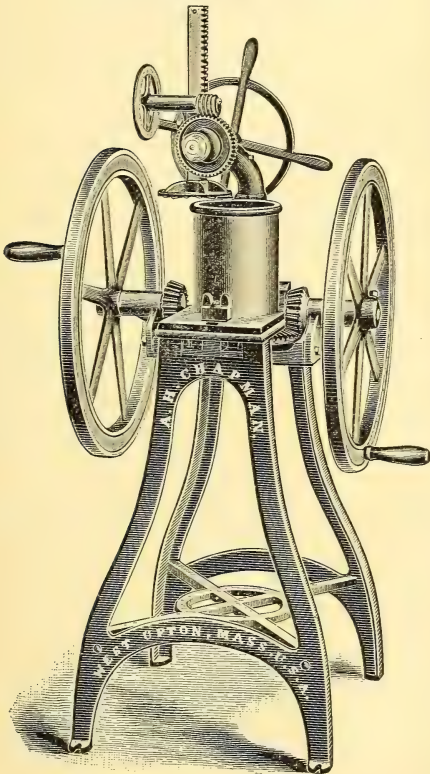
good stock will do well in writing him. Mr. Pitcher also breeds that other standard bird, the Single Comb Brown Leghorn. His Leghorns are of the same high grade as his White Rocks.



## A BOON TO POULTRY.

At this season of the year, when the sun is shining in a straight line on mother earth, it is absolutely necessary that the hens should have pure, fresh water. Nothing is so detrimental to the general health of fowls as impure water. Birds that are compelled to drink stale, dirty water—water that has been exposed to the hot rays of the sun—will never be healthy or profitable. The likelihood of disease in the flocks is sure to follow in the wake of such carelessness and oversight. The surest, best and safest way to ward off disease is to supply the drinking water in fountains. The fountains manufactured by F. H. Weeks, Akron, O., are no doubt the best things of the kind in existence. They are clean, keep the water pure and cool, and the cost is small and within the reach of all. See the ad. of Mr. Weeks elsewhere in these columns and write him for descriptive circular and prices. We are sure you will appreciate the value of a fountain after using one.

## THE IDEAL BONE CUTTER.



WINCHESTER, FREDERICK CO., VA.  
Mr. A. H. Chapman.

DEAR SIR:—I have now used one of your No. 2 Ideal Green Bone Cutters for

about thirty days and will say most positively and truthfully that it gives me the best of satisfaction and I am perfectly satisfied with the price I paid you for it, and will say further that instead of cutting three pounds of green bone in five minutes as you said I could, I can cut six pounds in seven minutes, beating your statement thirty seconds to the pound.

Yours Respectfully,  
A. M. ZIRKLE.

## A NEW REMEDY.

At this writing, the deadly work of the louse is felt on every hand. Here, there and everywhere they attack flocks and bring ruin and desolation to many a chicken's home. From the tiny little peepie to the old mother hen they attack with ferociousness and sap their life's blood by inches, until at last vast numbers succumb to the inevitable. It is an awful plague and all practical means should be employed to rid the fowls of the nuisance. Many remedies are suggested and many ideas given for this purpose. The remedy for lice, as given by C. C. Rice & Co., Chicago, Ill., is known as Rice's Lice Paint. This valuable remedy is practical, easily applied, and a sure death to lice. As a proof of its effectiveness for the destruction of these pests, take a box or barrel and paint the bottom well with Rice's Lice Paint. Place the first fowl you can catch in the same (but be very careful to leave the head out), after the fowl has been confined for an hour or two, shake or ruffle its feathers well and take it out. You will find more dead lice in the bottom of the box than you ever dreamed a fowl could be the host of and still live. Read the new ad. of Messrs. C. C. Rice & Co., elsewhere in this issue, and ask them to send you their circulars and prices. Be sure and tell them you saw their ad. in THE FEATHER.

## Ice Cream Now Made in a Minute.

I have an Ice Cream Freezer that will freeze cream perfectly in one minute; as it is such a wonder a crowd will always be around, so anyone can make from five to six dollars a day selling cream, and from ten to twenty dollars a day selling Freezers, as people will always buy an article when it is demonstrated that they can make money by so doing. The cream is frozen instantly and is smooth and free from lumps. I have done so well myself and have friends succeeding so well that I felt it my duty to let others know of this opportunity, as I feel confident that any person in any locality can make money, as any person can sell cream and the Freezer sells itself. J. F. Casey & Co., 1143 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo., will mail you complete instructions and will employ you on salary if you can give them your whole time.

Have seen two copies of The Feather and admire the artistic makeup.—N. S. Beardsley, St. Paul, Minn.

## WHO'S SHELLABERGER?

He's the Wire Fence Man, of Atlanta, Ga., and sells the best and cheapest fencing in existence for all purposes. Catalogue free. Write for it.



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Fully prepaid advertisements of six lines or less inserted under this heading at the following rates:

One time.....	\$ .50
Three times.....	1.00
Six times.....	2.00
One year.....	4.00

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS**—Barred and White. Hundreds of fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale; bred in line for years from high scoring stock. Also Buff Cochins Bantams. Write for prices on what you want and mention **THE FEATHER**. F. J. MARSHALL, Middletown, Ohio.

**BARRED ROCKS.** Fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale. Also two pairs of English Buff Chicks, with best of leg and toe feathers, for sale cheap. J. A. YANT, Pierce, Stark Co., Ohio.

**RIDGELY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS** are going to the front. They have won wherever shown, and are going to win again. Birds and eggs for sale. JOSEPH PHIPPS, Manager, Towson, Md.

**40 BARRED P. ROCK HENS** and a few cocks of my this season's breeders at half value if ordered soon. Bradley Bros. and E. B. Thompson strains. A big lot of fine youngsters after September. A. W. MARBURGER, Denver, Pa.

**FOR SALE.**—Farm-raised Barred and White P. Rocks, Silver and White Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Games and Bronze Turkeys. Eggs in season. Stock for sale at all times. Address ALBERT F. FIRESTINE, Box O, Logansville, Ohio.

**BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY** Clean sweep at Jackson, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, Mich. Choice breeding birds at all times. Eggs from the best. G. W. HAMM, Battle Creek, Mich. Mention **The Feather**.

**WILSON'S FIRST PRIZE WINNING BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** World's Fair, '93; Troy, N. Y., '94; New York, '95. At the recent New York Show won 1st, 2d and 4th cock; 1st, 3d and 4th hen; 1st and 3d cockerel, and 3d and 5th pullet. Eggs, \$5.00 per 13; discount on two or more sittings. J. D. WILSON, Box 127 C, Worcester, N. Y.

**RUDOLPH THIELE**, Silver Hill P. O., Prince George Co., Md., breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Houdans, Cornish Indian Games, Black Langshans, Golden Laced Wyandottes, Buff Cochins Bantams, Buff Leghorns, Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, Single Comb Black Minorcas, White Leghorns, Pekin Ducks. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Write for prices.

**BUFF P. ROCKS.** I will spare six sittings of eggs yet from my private yard, at \$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30. Eight pullets in this yard, every pullet will score 91 and upwards. Headed by an eleven-pound cock, score 92½, cut ½ points for overweight. Their equals are not to be found. JAMES S. WARNE, Washington, N. J.

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS and SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.** A specialty breeder for eight years, comprising the world's best blood. Eggs \$2.00. Also Italian Bees, Beekeeper's Supplies, etc. Catalogue free. M. D. ANDES, Bristol, Tenn.

### LEGHORNS.

**FIVE FIRST PRIZES** on our Rose and Single Comb Brown Leghorns. American Partridge Cochins, Light Brahmas and Silver Spangled

Hamburgs. Finest show stock in Michigan. Eggs \$1.50 per sitting. Stock for sale always. MIKADO POULTRY FARM, Charlotte, Mich.

**WILCOX'S WHITE LEGHORNS** are always winners. At Washington, D. C., first cockerel, 95½; first pullet, 96. Fowls for sale at all times. Eggs \$3.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 30, \$6.00 per 45. Incubator eggs \$7.00 per 100. Correspondence solicited. S. K. WILCOX, Smyrna, N. Y.

**BUFF LEGHORNS** of the richest breeding. Extraordinary buff color and fine size. The most remarkable layers of all Leghorns. B. P. Rocks, Golden Laced Wyandottes and Gold Spangled Hamburgs. Eggs for hatching. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. F. RYDER, Hagerstown, Md.

**LEGHORNS—BUFF—EXCLUSIVELY.** Rowe & Broughton, Syracuse, N. Y. Entering our fourth breeding season we offer ten grand breeding cockerels for \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. Eggs from choice matings, \$3.00 per sitting.

**WE sell eggs** for hatching from prize-winning Buff Leghorns, Burch & Co.'s deodorized Blood Meal (Summer's process), and Lee's Lice Killer, the surest and easiest applied lice killer on the market. Send for circulars. John Wiegand & Son, Frostburg, Md.

## FIRST AWARDS AT BOSTON

Also at Newburg (3500 birds shown), Rochester (3100), Scranton (2000), Binghamton (1000) and Hackensack (700). Buff Leghorns, Golden Wyandottes and Buff Plymouth Rocks. Illustrated circular for stamp. Eggs (\$3.00 per 15) or stock. CLIFFORD W. BEMAN, Port Dickinson, N. Y.

### BRAHMAS.

**DR. S. C. MOYER**, Lansdale, Pa. Breeds L. Brahmas, B. Cochins, B. P. Rocks and W. and S. Wyandottes. Choice stock for sale.

**COUNTY LINE POULTRY YARDS** breed the choicest strains of Light Brahmas, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Toulouse Geese and Rouen Ducks. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Send for price list, with prizes won. A. G. BARLOW, Millers, N. Y.

**LIGHT BRAHMAS.** STEPHEN SPENCER, Morris Plains, N. J. Originator and breeder of the famous Duke of Morris Strain of Light Brahmas. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 per sitting. Buff Pekin Bantam eggs, \$3.00 per sitting. Buff Cochins eggs, \$4.00 per sitting. Light Brahma cockerels, \$2.00 to \$5.00. When writing for wants mention **The Feather**.

### MINORCAS.

**EGGS** from Washington prize-winning Black Minorcas. Orders are now booked for the Spring egg trade; be sure you are not left. Stock always for sale. Write for prices to P. H. McCORMICK, Bel Air, Harford Co., Md.

**BLACK MINORCAS**—The cream of two continents. There is no strain of Black Minorcas with a more extended prize-winning record than mine. Eggs from this season's importation, \$2.50 per sitting. F. H. WOOD, Dryden, N. Y., importer and breeder.

**JOHN M. ALLEN**, 1803 Thirty-third St. N. W., Washington, D. C., breeder of elegant Single Comb Black Minorcas. This strain is one of the best in the country. Eggs, \$1.50 a sitting. Orders booked now for young stock in the Fall. Over 500 birds to select from. Write for prices and state wants.

### COCHINS.

**GEORGE E. WRIGHT**, Patterson, N. Y. At New York I won 3 firsts, 2 seconds and 2



# GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.

thirds; at Washington, 2 firsts, 1 second and 2 thirds; at Troy, 6 firsts and 4 seconds; at Danbury, Conn., and White Plains, all firsts and seconds on my White, Black and Buff Cochins. Eggs, from my prize pen, \$2.00 per 13. Stock for sale.

**AT NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON** Great Shows R. P. THOMPSON, Patterson, N. Y., breeder of White, Buff and Black Cochins, was again victorious. At New York he won first on white cock, first and second on pens and second on black pen; at Washington, first on white cock, third on hen, third on cockerel, third on pullet, second on pen; Buffs, second on cock, third on hen, third on pen, and first on black pen. Eggs from my prize pens, \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 39, \$10.00 per 100. Barred P. Rock eggs, same price as Cochins, from prize pens. Stock for sale.

## HOUDANS.

**EMMA S. BEAN**, Fairview Village, Montgomery Co., Pa., breeder of strictly first-class Houdans exclusively, from prize-winning stock and prize winners themselves. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15 and \$2.00 per 26. Also first-class White Fantail Pigeons, \$2.00 per pair.

## GAMES.

**FOR SALE.**—One fine Indian Game cock, H. C. at Washington, \$10.00 (weight 12 pounds); one Grist cockerel, \$5.00; one Silver Duckwing Game cock, winner of 4 first prizes, bred by Pierce Bros., Winchester, N. H., \$15.00; one fine B. B. Red cockerel, extra tall, good color (Ainscough), \$15.00. The second-prize White Indian Game cockerel at Washington, \$18.00; also first hen, \$10.00; one fine Jersey Bull calf, \$15.00, one Prairie State Indoor Brooder, cost \$14.00, price if taken soon, \$12.00, good as new. Address **HAMPTON FARM**, Alexandria, Va. Mention The Feather. Large catalogue 10 cents.

**ADDRESS J. G. B. ERWIN**, Erwin, Gordon Co., Ga., breeder of pure blood White and Cornish Indian Games, White Holland and Bronze Turkeys, S. L. Wyandottes, Brown Leghorns, Pekin Ducks and Berkshire Pigs, from registered stock.

## WYANDOTTES.

**GOLDEN WYANDOTTES.**—Eggs that will hatch, \$2.00 per 15. From the best blood in America. Fine circular free. 400 Golden and Partridge colored Wyandottes for sale in the Fall. 12 years a breeder of Wyandottes exclusively. Mention The Feather. **GUS. HALTEMAN**, Tiffin, O.

## PHOENIX.

**LONG TAILED PHOENIX.**—One of the most ornamental as well as useful of fowls. Eggs \$5.00 per sitting. Ten years a breeder of Phoenix fowls, also Bull Terriers. **E. H. WEISS**, 1052 S. Main Street, Akron, O.

## POLISH.

**S. F. GULLIFORD**, Akron, Ohio. "The Home of the Polish Fowl." Bearded Buff Laced, Bearded Golden, Bearded Silver, Bearded Black, and White Crested Black Polish. Stock from the best in Great Britain. I won over 100 prizes the past winter. If interested, write me.

## TURKEYS.

**MRS. CHARLES JONES**, Pawpaw, Ill., breeder of choicest strain of Mammoth Bronze Turkeys and Pekin Ducks. Turkey eggs, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per 15; Duck eggs, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per 15. I won nineteen premiums at two shown on Turkeys and Ducks, six first premiums. Satisfaction guaranteed.

## BANTAMS.

**HENRY R. MINNER**, Hereford, Berks Co., Pa., breeds eleven varieties fowls, five varieties Bantams. Stock and eggs for sale. New catalogue for 1896 for a stamp. Write and get my prices.

## BOOKS.

**20 PAGE CATALOGUE FREE**, or send six cents in stamps this month for the catalogue and Practical Poultry Keeper, 64 pages, cheapest book ever published. Every one interested in poultry should have this book. **Oak Park Poultry Yards**, Platterville, Wis.

## HOMERS.

**HOMERS.**—Speedy and reliable. Hearty breeders, properly mated for producing record flyers, prompt message carriers or profitable squab breeding, \$1 and \$2 a pair. Book on Breeding and Training Homers, 25 cents. Descriptive Circulars sent without stamp, free to all. **F. L. HOOPER**, Station D, Baltimore, Md.

**TO** keep my stock of Homers within bounds I have for disposal a few pairs breeders and '96 banded youngsters. My lofts contain some of the best strains in the U. S. Full pedigree with every bird. Correspondence invited. **E. W. HUNSBERGER**, S. Hatfield, Pa.

## MAGPIES.

**CHAMPION LOFT** of Magpies and Oriental Frills of America, winners at the leading shows in this country. Magpies, 1, 2 and gold special on best collection at Boston Show '96; also Oriental Frills 1 and 2, Magpies 1 and 2, and four specials, also winner of silver cup for best Red or Yellow Magpie at New York Show '96; Satinettes 1, Blondinettes 1, Oriental Turbitts 1, Turbittens 1, Owls 1 at New York Show '96. Show and stock birds for sale at all times and satisfaction guaranteed. **WM. EHINGER, JR.**, 1327 Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## BREEDERS' CARDS.

**GAMES.** Illustrated circulars free. **C. D. SMITH**, Fort Plain, N. Y.

**BUFF COCHINS** exclusively for 18 years. **Geo. Ball**, 24 Milton Ave., Rahway, N. J. Eggs \$2 per 13

**D. T. HEIMLICH**,  
Jacksonville, Illinois

HAS A FINE LOT OF

Barred and  
White Plymouth Rocks

**BUFF COCHINS, LIGHT BRAHMAS,  
GOLDEN SEABRIGHT BANTAMS**  
EGGS—\$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30—EGGS

## WILL YOU HAVE THE BEST?

If so send to Glen View Farm. Have won more prizes than any man in the United States. Eggs for hatching a specialty. Fowls for sale at all times. Seventy varieties of land and water fowls. Send for illustrated price list or 10 cents for my Book of Poultry. Thirty-two years' experience in the poultry yard. Please mention The Feather.

—GLEN VIEW FARM—

**J. R. BRABAZON** . . . **DELAVAN, WIS.**

**When** Writing our advertisers always mention The Feather.



# GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES

## FOR SALE.

One White Plymouth Rock cock, winner of three prizes at Washington, \$6.50.  
One White Plymouth Rock hen, a very fine breeder, \$4.00.  
One S. C. Brown Leghorn hen, a sure prize winner, cheap for \$10.00.  
Other Plymouth Rock and Leghorn hens, 75c to \$2.00 each. 15 per cent. off if taken before July 1. E. REESE PITCHER, Arlington, Md.

## The Dirigo Poultry Farm

-- CARLINS, VA. --

W. S. STOCKBRIDGE, Proprietor.

High Class...

Barred

Plymouth Rocks and  
Buff Leghorns.



Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs } \$3.00 per  
Buff Leghorn Eggs } sitting

Birds won wherever shown.

Took first on cockerel at recent great show in Washington.

Best Combs and Lobes  
Richest Colored Plumage

FOX, THE SPECIALIST.

S. C. Brown Leghorns, Barred P. Rocks,  
English Beagle Hounds.

20 Successive Breeding Years

Eggs ready, \$2 per sitting (guaranteed).

Circular on Application. B. A. FOX,  
Visitors Welcome. Centralia, Va.

W. L. BONNEY, Manager.

## HOMING PIGEONS.



I am selling crack birds  
now for

**\$1.00 A PAIR.**

These are good birds and  
will make records on the  
wing; their parents did and  
they will too. Order now.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
Washington, D. C.

712 Twelfth St. N. W. 1221 Penna. Ave. N. W

## BUFFINTON'S BUFFS

PRICE OF EGGS REDUCED.—I will now  
sell eggs from Buff Wyandottes, Buff, White  
and Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff and White  
Leghorns, Buff Cochins and White Wonders  
at \$1.25 per 13, \$3.00 per 40. Also Golden Sea-  
bright, Buff, White and Black Cochins Ban-  
tams, \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 40, if some of three  
varieties are taken. Bearded Buff Polish  
Bantams, \$5.00 per 13.

R. G. BUFFINTON, Box 677, Fall River, Mass.

**60c**

Will get you The Feather and The  
American Farmer for one year. Ad-  
dress this office.

## BIRDS AND ANIMALS STUFFED AND MOUNTED

Rugs made of Fur and Feathers by expert Tax-  
idermist. Good work guaranteed. Low Prices.

SCHMID'S BIRD STORE,

712 Twelfth St. N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

## FANCY POULTRY

::: FANCY PIGEONS

Birds and Cages

Gold Fish

Aquariums and Globes . . .

## Monkeys, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs

...FANCY MICE And Other  
Pet Animals

EDWARD S. SCHMID,

712 Twelfth St. N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

## INCUBATORS

AND

## BROODERS

## The Prairie State The Invincible Hatcher

We set up all machines sold by  
us anywhere in the District of  
Columbia, and **Thoroughly In-  
struct** the purchaser, free of  
charge, during the first hatch.  
We have an expert operator em-  
ployed for this purpose, so there  
need be **No Failures** now.

Purchasers outside the city limits  
can get **Instructions Free** by  
paying actual expenses of oper-  
ator.

## Incubator and Brooder Supplies

Green Cut Bone for Poultry Food  
Fresh Every Day.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,

712 Twelfth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.



GO FARTHER<sup>®</sup> AND FARE WORSE

# The Best Chance

To Advertise is to  
Put Your Name in

**"The Poultry and Pigeon  
Fanciers' Companion and  
Breeders' Directory  
for 1896-97."**

•• ••

This book will contain from 125 to 200  
pages, and sell for 25 cents.

•• ••

**Ready for the Show Season  
Illustrated in our Best Style  
....Edition of 25,000 Copies**

...The Directory will  
be classified by breeds  
making it the best  
possible means of ad-  
vertising.

...To exclude people  
who wish to see their  
names in print but  
who are not interested  
in breeding we make  
a nominal charge of  
50 cents for one inser-  
tion and 20 cents for  
each insertion under  
additional breeds.

...This includes a copy  
of the book and one  
annual subscription to  
The Feather.

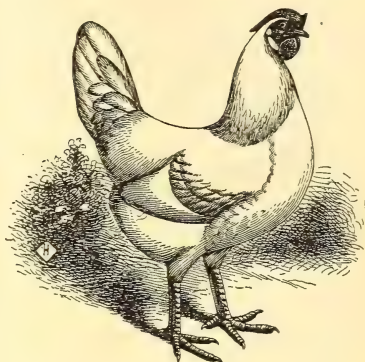
...A limited number of  
advertisements will be  
taken on very liberal  
terms. Rates on appli-  
cation.

GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,

Room 353,  
Central Power Station.

Washington, D. C.

## THE EGG MACHINE



R. B. McCOY, Waynesboro, Pa.,

BREEDER OF

### Single Comb White Leghorns

Exclusively. The Greatest Egg Producers of the  
Present Day. Eggs for Sitting, \$2 per 15. Eggs  
from Capital Stock for Incubator Purposes a mat-  
ter of Correspondence.

## ...Blood Will Tell

\* \* \* We won highest honors at all lead-  
\* \* \* ing shows, including New York and  
\* \* \* Washington, on our Black Wyandottes,  
\* \* \* Black Javas, Light Brahmas,  
\* \* \* Indian Games, and Blue Wyandottes.  
\* \* \* We have purchased first  
\* \* \* prize Indian Game cockerel and hen  
\* \* \* at Washington Show and a son of  
\* \* \* first prize Light Brahma cock at  
\* \* \* Boston. Guaranteed fresh selected  
\* \* \* eggs, \$2.00 per 13; Blue Wyandottes,  
\* \* \* \$5.00. Fowls for sale.

JAMES K. BOYD,  
Hempstead, N. Y.

### Prize Winning Stock.

My stock is mated for the best results  
this season, and I am offering eggs from  
these prize-winning strains at the fol-  
lowing exceptionally low rates:

Langshans—15 Eggs \$2.50, 30 Eggs \$4.00.  
Barred P. Rocks—15 Eggs \$3.00, 30 Eggs \$5.00.  
White Wyandottes—15 Eggs \$2.00, 30 Eggs \$3.50.  
Light Brahmas—15 Eggs \$2.50, 30 Eggs \$4.00.  
Indian Games—15 Eggs \$3.00, 30 Eggs \$5.00.

A few extra fine Black Langshan,  
Barred Plymouth Rock and Light  
Brahma cockerels for sale. Don't delay  
or you may be too late.

WM. T. LEVERING,  
Baltimore, Md.



# NOTHING VENTURE NOTHING WIN



## S. C. BROWN AND BUFF LEGHORNS

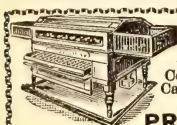
Our Winnings at the Great Rochester Show, Dec. 18-22, 1895.

ON S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS—1st and 2d on cocks, 94, 93½. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th on cockerels, 95, 94, 94, 93½, 93½. 1st, 2d tie, 3d, 4th and 5th on hens, 94½, 93½, 93, 93, 93. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th on pullets, 95, 95, 94½, 94½, 94½. \$25 cup for highest scoring, 15 in class. \$10 cash special for best 10 in class. \$10 cash for best exhibit of Leghorns. \$5 cash sweepstake, best male. \$5 cash sweepstake, best female. 1st and 2d on pens, 136 in class.—GEO. O. BROWN, Judge.

ON S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS—2d on cock. (1st tie), 4th on cockerel. 2d on hen. 4th and 5th on pullet. 2d on pens. 2d on collection. Tie first sweepstake, best male.—GEO. O. BROWN, Judge.

EGGS \$2.00 per 13  
\$5.00 per 40

BRACE & WALLING, Victor, N. Y.



## INCUBATORS

Our 160 page, finely illustrated Combined Poultry Guide and Catalogue will tell you what you wish to know about

### PROFITS IN POULTRY

We manufacture a complete line of Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Appliances. Guide and Catalogue 10c. (stamps or silver) **Worth one Dollar.** Reliable Incubator & Brooder Co., Quincy, Ills.

## SIMPLEX HATCHER & BROODER

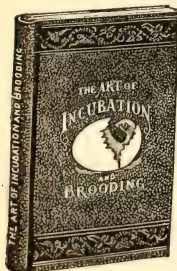


combined. The most Perfect Incubator Made. Hatches every egg that a hen could hatch; Regulates itself automatically; Reduces the cost of poultry raising to a minimum. Send for Illus. Catalogue. Simplex Manuf'g Co., Quincy, Ill.

## The Art of ...Incubation and Brooding

BY E. AND C. VON CULIN.

This book is finely illustrated and printed on superior plate paper, bound in cloth, and interesting and instructive from beginning to end.



Among the many subjects treated are: Incubation in Egypt, with illustrations; Good Incubators. How to choose an Incubator, Best Size Incubator, Hot Air or Hot Water Incubators, Marking Eggs, with illustrations, Table for Record, Cooling the Eggs, Testing Eggs, with illustrations, How the chicks develop, with nine illustrations, Animal Heat, When Hatching, Dead in the Shell, Periods of Incubation, Moisture in Hatching, Brooding, Brooding Houses, illustrated, Brooders, with illustrations, Brooding Yards, Feeding Chicks, Fattening Broilers, Old Fowls and Young Chicks, Selecting

Breeding Stock, Culling, When to Cull, The Business Hen, A Secret, A Villainous Practice, The Vaporizer and its Use, Hatching Ducks in China, Ostriches in California and Algeria, with illustrations, Hygrometers, Directions for running Incubators, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, etc., etc. It is the finest book on the subject ever published, in fact it is the ONLY complete book of the kind.

For a short time we will offer THIS BOOK and THE FEATHER one year at the low rate of

**\$1.00 FOR BOTH.**

3 Subscriptions to The Feather for the next sixty days, inclusive **\$1.00**

H. P. Pillsbury

DEALER IN

## Flour, Grain, Hay and Mill Feed

Cor. Third St. and New York Ave. N. W.

Warehouse: 50 and 52 H St. N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

I MAKE a specialty of the choice grain-foods for Poultry and Pigeons. I use none but the best and Fanciers and Breeders will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Sole Agent for Pratt's Poultry Food.



## Do you keep a DOG?

Send for free pamphlet on feeding, treatment, etc., and catalogue of foods, etc.

To SPRATT'S PATENT Ltd

239 E. 56th St., New York.

**THE DOG:** Dog Cakes, Puppy Cakes, Pet Dog Cakes, Cod Liver Oil Cakes, Greyhound Cakes, Pepsinated Puppy Meal, Dog Medicines and Soap, Chains, Collars, Food Dishes, etc.

**POULTRY:** Poultry Food, Bantam Food, Chick Food, Game Food, Granulated Crissel, Ground Beef, Bone Meals (various), Oyster Shell, Poultry Medicines and Soap.

**SUNDRIES:** Fish Food, Cat Food, Bird Food.

## HATCH CHICKENS BY STEAM—With the MODEL Excelsior Incubator.



Simple, Perfect, Self-Regulating. Thousands in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other Hatcher. Lowest priced first-class Hatcher made. **GEO. H. STAHL** 114 to 122 S. 6th St., Quincy, Ill.

Circulars free. Send 6c. for Illus. Catalogue.



GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON

— **BLACK**

Eggs for hatching from  
prize winners,  
\$2.00 per sitting.  
Visitors always welcome.

**LANGSHANS** ~ ~ ~

Won four prizes on five entries at  
**WASHINGTON**  
Also highest score in class.  
Birds of large size and fine plumage.

WM. H. RHEES, Box 468, Washington, D. C.

YOU'LL HAVE  
**..MONEY TO BURN..**

If You Advertise in  
The Feather.

1886 **REDUCTION** 1896  
**.. Gibraltar Poultry Farm ..**

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.**

Five breeding pens, all selected birds, headed by  
males from E. O. Thompson and Bradley Bros.,  
winners at the great New York Show; also first  
prize cock and hen at Reading, scoring 94 points.  
Eggs reduced to \$1.00 per 13.

**PEKIN DUCKS**

Of large size and wonderful laying qualities, win-  
ners wherever shown. Eggs \$1.25 per 11.

**BRONZE TURKEYS.**

"Audobon early-maturing" strain, weighing 25  
pounds when six months old, always plump and  
ready for market, are beautifully-plumed birds  
and great layers. Eggs \$2.00 per 9.

**WILLIAM SEYFERT, Gibraltar, Pa.**

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS**  
**WHITE WYANDOTTES**

These grand and noble fowls  
are fast coming to the front.  
Their beauty and utility are  
acknowledged by all. Eggs  
from beauties, \$1.50 per 13. Cir-  
cular free.

**T. F. MILLER,**  
**Box H, Mattituck, N. Y.**



**BEARDSLEY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS**

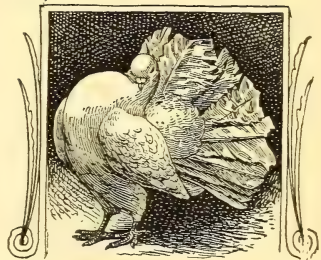
Are always winners. Can win East or West.

Have won a greater percentage of first and sec-  
ond prizes for ten years than any other  
breeder in America. Circular.

**N. S. BEARDSLEY** - - - **St. Paul, Minn.**

**FANTAILS...**

**F  
A  
N  
T  
A  
I  
L  
S**



**The Combine Lofts** After an ex-  
perience of  
fifty years in  
the fancy—last ten years retired—have caught  
the fever again and stocked my lofts with Superb  
Fantails (the best in the country) and am now  
breeding Fans that will make their mark in the  
show room. Surplus stock will be sold at low  
prices. Write for wants.

I am breeding Fantails exclusively—Whites,  
Blacks, Black Saddles, Booted and Yellow Tails.

**DR. R. H. EVANS,**  
**1321 F St. N. W. Washington, D. C.**

**OUR GOODS** Better than the Best  
Cheap as the Cheapest

Raw Cut Bone, 100 lbs. \$1.75.  
Cut Clover, 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.  
Mica Crystal Grit (\$7.00 per ton), 100 lbs. \$1.00.  
Crushed Oyster Shell (\$8.50 per ton), 100 lbs. \$1.00.  
Plattsburg, N. Y. **CLEVELAND POULTRY CO.**



**I Know it's Hot  
But—**

**Lambert's Death to Lice** is just  
warm enough to fix the lice and  
not hurt hens or chickens. Trial  
size 10 cents, postpaid. 100 ounces  
delivered to your express com-  
pany for \$1. Book free.

**D. J. Lambert.**

**Box 247, Apponaug, R. I.**



Seek till you find, and you'll not lose your labor.



140 First Premiums have been awarded our make of Incubators and Brooders.

Prairie State Incubators and Brooders

**DO NOT...**

Buy until you send for our 1896 Catalogue, containing 152 pages, fully illustrated, with all particulars. The largest breeders in the world use Prairie State Incubators exclusively.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATOR CO., HOMER CITY, PA.

## Partridge ...Wyandottes

early as I will spare but a few chicks. Also breeder of fine Buff varieties. Address for circular

Are considered today the handsomest birds of the Wyandotte family. Their rich Partridge plumage will please the eye of the most skeptical. These birds are direct from the originator, Mr. E. O. Thiem. There will be the biggest boom on these birds this country has ever seen. So get "in the swim" before it is too late. Young stock for sale in Fall. Place orders

**WALTER COX,**  
Washington, N. J.

64 Grand Avenue.

### HALLOCK'S PEKIN DUCKS WIN AT WASHINGTON.

At Hagerstown, October, 1895, won all premiums offered, and at the Live Stock Show, New York, Thanksgiving week. Eggs for sale in season. A few good drakes for sale, \$3.00 to \$4.00 each. Eggs for incubators, Leghorn and Plymouth Rock cross, \$5.00 per 100. Also Belgian Hares, bred from prize winners, \$2.00 to \$5.00 per pair. Stock not as represented can be returned. Send for circular.

ATLANTIC FARM,  
Speonk, Long Island, N. Y.

## Homing Pigeons...

Reliable Birds at Reasonable  
Prices.

G. R. BAYLE,

1643 Race St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

INCUBATOR

ON TRIAL



Houses, etc., 25 cents.

Try it Before You Buy it. Highest Award World's Fair. Judge of Incubators at World's Fair says: If I were going to buy for myself I would give the Von Culin the preference.

Book of Incubation, 5 cents. Plans of Brooders, Von Culin Incubator Co., Box 153, Delaware City, Del.

## Orr's Poultry Yards,

Box 12, Orr's Mills, N. Y.

### Light Brahmas and Barred Plymouth Rocks

That are winners at such shows as Troy, New York, Boston, Hagerstown, etc., etc. Eggs, \$3.00 per sitting; three sittings, \$6.00.

### Orr's Clear Grit Quarterly Free.

Stock and eggs for sale.  
Write your wants.

### ...Use Orr's Clear Grit.

For sale everywhere or address above.

1879

O. K.

1896

### POULTRY YARDS.

Black Langshans  
Yucatans  
Black Cochins Bantams

A few A-1 breeder females. Black Langshans at prices it will pay you to carry them over.

W. M. HUGHES, Box 56, S. Portsmouth, R. I.



# LOOK TO THE MAIN CHANCE

## MILBERT'S Black Leghorns

Champions of the World.

Seven Years of Unparalleled Exhibition Record.

At Rochester, Dec. 16-21, 1895 (3100 entries) won the \$25.00 Silver Cup, four Specials and 1st and 2d Collections; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Breeding Pens; 1st, 2d and 3d Cocks; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Hens; 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th Cockerels; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Pullets.

Eggs for Hatching: \$2.00 per 13, \$3.50 per 26, \$5.00 per 39.



ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

19 ASBURY PARK.

## D. A. MOUNT,

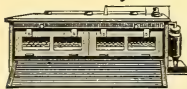
JAMESBURG, N. J.

*Formerly Superintendent of Pine Tree Farm.*

HAVING severed my connection with Pine Tree Farm and removed my stock, which includes all the Turkeys and over 200 of the choicest birds I could select, together with a large number of strictly high class birds, as follows—New Mammoth White Turkeys, Bronze Turkeys, Mammoth Pekin Ducks, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Indian Games, White Wyandottes, Leghorns, White and Black Minorcas, Light Brahmas, White and Pearl Guineas and Toulouse Geese—am better than ever prepared to furnish first-class stock or eggs. Eggs for Broilers.

D. A. MOUNT,  
Lock Box 17, Jamesburg, N. J.

## The Monarch Incubator.



for illustrated circular.

JAMES RANKIN,  
SOUTH EASTON, MASS.

The best, most practical and successful machine in existence. No night work or added eggs connected with its use. Send 2-cent stamp

## West End Poultry Yards

NEWBURGH, N. Y.

ROBERT HERMAN, Propr.

BREEDER OF

W. C. B. Polish, W. C. W. Polish, W. B. W. Polish, Buff L. Polish, Golden B. Polish, Golden P. Polish, Silver B. Polish, Buff P. Bantams, Black Langshans, S. C. B. Leghorns, White Wyandottes, White Minorcas.

I have birds in my yards that have won prizes in the leading Shows of the United States.

## ...Subscribe Now

o o o

### THE FEATHER

At 50 cents a year is the Cheapest Poultry Journal in existence. Its leading articles are written by authorities of world-wide reputation. Its illustrations are a special feature beyond comparison with anything attempted elsewhere.

### THE PUBLISHERS

Are determined that the circulation shall continue to increase in the future as in the past. For a short time only *three* copies will be sent **One Year for \$1.00.**

### SPECIAL PREMIUM.

We will send Mr. Howard's beautifully illustrated new book entitled "American Fanciers' Poultry Book" *free* to every one who remits \$1.00 for two annual subscriptions.

### AGENTS WANTED.

In all parts of the United States. Big wages can be earned. Send for confidential circular and terms.

George E. Howard & Co.

Room 353, Central Power Station,  
Washington, D. C.

## Does Your Poultry Pay ?

Don't know? Why? The *Poultry Accountant* knows if you don't. Price 25 cents. There is nothing to equal or to excel it. Better send stamp for circular to the *Poultry Accountant*.

Box 16, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

## OUR STOCK OF Light and Dark Brahmas

Partridge Cochins, Barred and Buff Plymouth Rocks, White and Golden Wyandottes, White and Black Minorcas, S. C. Brown and Buff Leghorns have proven their quality as Prize Winners at leading shows. Birds always for sale. Eggs, \$1.50 per sitting. Address WILLIAM K. BIRELY & CO., Frederick, Md.



That Penny is Well Spent That Saves a Groat



# AMERICA'S BEST

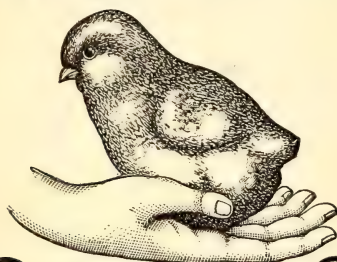
Buff, Black and White  
Pekin and Dark Brahma

## BANTAMS

Are bred by LOUIS P. GRAHAM, 1740 S. 16th St., Phila., Pa

Fine Exhibition and Breeding Stock a Specialty. Send 4 cents for catalogue.

## HATCH Strong



## CHICKENS

Then keep them healthy and growing if you want the *Pullets to lay* when five months old. When hens lay eggs for hatching mix in their food every other day

### Sheridan's Powder.

It strengthens the hens; makes the rooster *more vigorous*; finally you get more fertile eggs and strong healthy chickens. Persons who succeed best in keeping Poultry, commence with little chicks; giving twice a week an even teaspoonful of Sheridan's Condition Powder mixed with each quart of food, gradually increasing the dose. Sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. Single pack 25 cts. Large can \$1.20. Six cans, \$5. Exp. paid L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

When writing mention The Feather.



**SUCCESSFUL INCUBATOR**

Our magnificent new catalogue giving full information regarding artificial Hatching & Brooding; and treatise on poultry raising sent for 4c stamps. Circular free.

Write now.  
**Des Moines Incubator Co.**  
Box 9 Des Moines, Ia

## POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Bone Meal, Granulated Bone, Crushed and Granulated Oyster Shells and Charcoal, Lime-stone, Grit, Bone Mills and

## Everything for the Poultry Yard

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

### THE CROWN BONE CUTTER.

We are now offering as a specialty a new Bone Cutter—The Crown—at the exceptionally low rate of

\$6.50 with Balance Wheel (without stand)  
\$8.50 complete with stand.

JOHN H. SLACK, Bloomsbury, N. J.



**"IDEAL" Bone Cutter**

**5 STYLES 5**

**100 to 300 Pounds**

Circulars free if you name this paper.

**All Prices up to \$26.00**

**A. H. CHAPMAN, West Upton, Mass.**

## BUY THE BEST



### The "HOMER CITY" INCUBATORS

### AND BROODERS

Are highly endorsed by all who are using them.

Give better results than any other machine on the market.

Each Machine Guaranteed.

BLAIRSVILLE MANUFACTURING CO.,

See r Catalogue.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

When writing mention The Feather.

# CAPON

Complete set, with full instructions, post-paid, on receipt of \$2.50. 28 p Capon Book free for 2c stamp. Poultry Marker 25c. Roup Syringe, 10c.

Gape-Worm Extractor, 25c. Remit by Money-Order or register'd letter.

**G. P. PILLING & SON,**  
Post Office Box 896  
115 S. 11th St., Phila., Pa.

# TOOLS

OUR CATALOGUE FREE

## POULTRY SUPPLIES

HARVEY SEED CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

**3** Subscriptions to The Feather for the next sixty days, inclusive **\$1.00**



**FAVOR UNUSED IS FAVOR ABUSED**

## ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS. A FINE LOT OF FARM RAISED BIRDS, STRONG AND VIGOROUS.

THEY ARE SURE WINNERS AND GREAT BREEDERS.

Write for just what you want. No circular. Mention THE FEATHER.

H. E. BENEDICT, 311 William Street, Elmira, N. Y.



## RICE'S LICE PAINT

The greatest of all lice and vermin destroyers. More easily applied than powders, also more lasting in effect. Three thousand gallons sold the first month. Live agents wanted in every town. 400 testimonials already received. Circulars free. Half gallons, 50 cents; gallons, 75 cents; five-gallon cans, \$3.00.

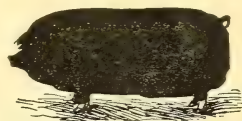
143 Kinzie Street.

C. C. RICE & CO.,  
Chicago, Illinois

## J. HATCHER, JR., Hamilton, Va.

**I HAVE** The finest lot of pigs that I ever had. Have an extra bunch of sow pigs that will be sold reasonable.

**...BOARS** Nearly all gone but have a very few choice ones yet that will do to head anybody's herd. Those wanting first class stock will please write for prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Also B. P. Rock eggs, \$1.00 per 13.



Ben Butler U. S. No. 34895.

Season of 1896.

## HOMING PIGEONS ONLY

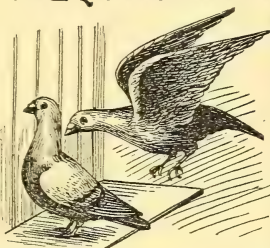
LOFT OF

T. Fred.  
Goldman.

"FRITZ"

..1694  
..Dean St.

Brooklyn,  
New York.



**I** am booking orders now for my surplus young of March, April, May and June hatch—none later. Supply limited, and none need apply unless prepared to pay from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per bird.

Trained young and surplus breeding stock for sale in September and October of each year.

## KAFIR CORN

The Great Egg Producer

The new Poultry and Pigeon Food. Try it and be convinced of its merits. By arrangements with our Eastern brokers we can now supply you at greatly reduced prices, from E. Dunwoody & Co., 1909 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa., or Spratt's Patent, Limited, 239 E. 56th St., New York City, at \$1.25 per sack of 100 pounds; or of the undersigned, at Ellsworth, Kan., for 75 cents per sack, F. O. B. Terms, cash with order. 15 cents per 100 pounds reduction in lots of over 1000 pounds.

FRANK STERNBERG, Ellsworth, Kan.

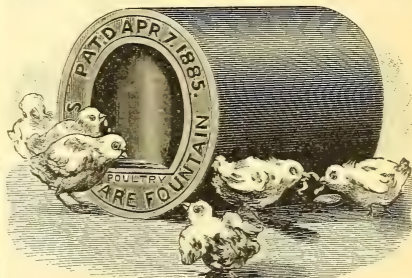
## DO YOU WANT



A cockerel or pair of March-hatched Plymouth Rock chicks to win at the Fall Fairs? I can please you; twenty years a breeder. Circular free.

JOE FARMER, Flushing, Ohio.

## THE LIFE SAVING STATION !



If you want a Descriptive Circular, your address on a postal card will bring one.

1049 E. Market St.

F. H. WEEKS, Akron, O.

**AN AD.** In The Feather  
Is Sure to Pay You



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:



## BROWN LEGHORNS

— WINNERS AT —

World's Fair, 1893.

Boston and New York, 1896.

And 20 of the Other Largest Exhibitions.

Eggs from Carefully Mated Stock, \$2.00 for 13; \$3.75 for 26; \$5.00 for 40.

Circular free.

C. E. HOWELL, Elmira, N. Y.

### ...Pleasant Grove Stock and Poultry Farm.

Home of Kuhlmann's Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens and Registered Poland China Hogs.

Of America's Best Strains at the Leesburg County Fair, Va., 1895, my Barred Plymouth Rocks won 1st and 2d on cockerel, 1st and 2d on pullet, and 1st and 2d on pen of chicks. Eggs for hatching, \$1.25 per 13; \$6.00 per 73. Stock for sale; write for prices.

C. A. KUHLMANN, Hamilton, Va.



"GET THE BEST."

## MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

MORGAN PARK, ILL., Sept. 7, 1895

Messrs. McGrath & Barwick, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen—The Mica Crystal that I have been getting of you has been of immense value to my poultry. They eat it as readily as grain and I never had my breeding stock do as well as they have done since I began to use the Grit.

I attribute my splendid success in hatching this season to the use of Mica Crystal during the winter and spring months. I would not be without it as long as I am breeding poultry. I think all poultrymen should use it.

Yours Truly, ALFRED DOYLE.

For sale by EDWARD S. SCHMID, 712 Twelfth Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

### Oak Grove Poultry Farm, Springfield, Md.

Formerly Como Poultry Yards,

Vermillion, N. Y.

ARTHUR L. GARDNER, Propr.  
American Dominiques, Golden Penciled Hamburgs, Houdans, White Dorkings, Blue Andalusians, and Rose Comb White Leghorns.

Eggs of Above Varieties, \$1.50 per sitting.

Silkie's Eggs, \$5.00 per 13.

Chicks for sale from 15 varieties after Sept.

1, 1896.

Stock always for sale.



### POULTRY AND GARDEN FENCE

And make a special Horse, Cattle and Hog Fence; Yard, Cemetery, and Grave Lot Fencing a Specialty. We Pay the Freight. Catalogue Free.

K. L. SHELLABARGER, ATLANTA, GA.

## SPECIAL OFFER

To Breeders of Poultry and Pigeons

The Feather, one year, sub. price.....\$ .50  
The Fancier's Companion and Breed-  
ers' Directory, price..... .25  
Your name and address in Directory.. .50  
Total.....\$1.25

Our Price for all is 50 Cents.

Place your order at once, so that your name may be properly classified in Directory (now in preparation). Edition 25,000 copies. The business of the coming year will largely go to those whose names are found in this Directory.

George E. Howard & Co.,  
Central Power Station, Washington, D. C.

## ....National Veterinary College

Established 1892.

Located at the Nation's Capital. Fifth Annual Announcement, detailing Courses, sent on application. Address the Secretary, DR. CHAS. F. DAWSON, New Jersey Avenue and O Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

DR. D. E. SALMON, President.



### Mount Vernon Loft

W. H. KEYWORTH.

917 I Street N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Homing Pigeons Only

## POULTRY SUPPLIES

	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Prep. Poultry Food	\$1.50	\$2.75
Beef Scraps	1.35	2.50
Animal Meal	1.25	2.25
Granulated Bone	1.35	2.50
Raw Bone Meal	1.35	2.50
Dr. Blood Meal	2.00	3.50
Cr. Oyster Shells	.50	.85

Other supplies at low figures. Samples for stamps. Freight paid on 500 lb. lots.

GUS. C. LUBITZ,

4072 Cabinet St. PITTSBURG, PA.



PUT ON YOUR SPURS AND BE AT YOUR SPEED

Autocrat Strain



Light Brahmas

Is acknowledged to be the Oldest and Best Strain in America. It has won more prizes than all others combined, and is winning wherever shown.

At New York, 1894, winners of the Diana Silver Cup (value \$50) for the best two Cockerels and Pullets, offered by the Madison Square Garden Company. Also tie for Special (\$25 in Gold) for best display of Light Brahmas, and tie for Special (\$10 in Gold) for the largest and best display of Light Brahmas.

At New York, 1895, winners of 1st, 4th and 5th Cocks, 2d and 5th Cockerels, 2d Pullet, and 1st Pen, tie for the Diana Cup.

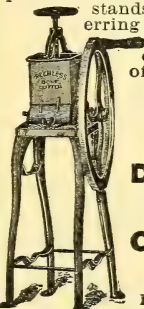
I was never in better shape to supply my customers with FINE STOCK—for breeding or exhibition—than I am to-day. Stock always for sale low, considering quality. Eggs for sale. Send for Cir.

PHILANDER WILLIAMS, TAUNTON, MASS.

# INCUBATORS

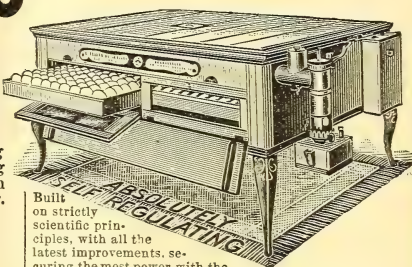
Will Not Hatch China Roosters  
From Door Knobs

But the **PEERLESS** Incubators will produce a **Perfect Chick** from every fertile egg. Elegant in design, perfect in construction, workmanship and finish. We guarantee perfect results. Our **Thermo-Regulator** stands without rival. It is unerring in its operation, governing the temperature in the egg chamber with the precision of a high-class thermometer.



**GREEN BONE  
CUTTERS,  
DRY BONE AND  
GRAIN MILLS,  
GRIT CRUSHERS  
Etc., Etc.**

PEERLESS INCUBATOR & BROODER CO., 517G Ohio St., QUINCY, ILL.



Built on strictly scientific principles, with all the latest improvements, securing the most power with the least effort. **Fowls must have Grit.** With one of our \$4.00 Crushers, enough grit can be produced to supply 20 hens for a week. We give with each Crusher, a formula by a registered chemist, for selecting the stones that give the best results. Headquarters for **Poultry Supplies.** Best grade of poultry netting at wholesale prices. Send 4c. for large illustrated Catalog with valuable information on poultry raising and free sample of **Crystal Grit**, made with **PEERLESS GRIT CRUSHER.**

CORNISH INDIAN GAMES

MINORCAS  
JAVAS  
and BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

**M**Y matings will produce a large share of show birds; can't help it. My knowledge of the breeds and experience in mating for best results is always a safe guarantee to customers. Always remember Bicknell's Band is the best ever made. Send for prices.

J. Y. BICKNELL,

314 Vermont Street.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Monroe Park Poultry Yards.

S. C. Brown Leghorns Exclusively.  
The Greatest Egg-producing Fowls on Earth.

Eggs in Season; \$1.25 per 13, \$2.00 per 26. Birds for sale at all times.

Prizes won under the following Judges of the A. P. Association: G. O. Brown, J. Y. Bicknell, A. F. Stevens, B. A. Fox.

**FOR SALE.**—Triple Exposition Coops cheap. Made of best canvas, with wire fronts. Can be folded and stored in small space. They will save your birds from cold and roup. Write for prices.

E. L. MORRIS,  
Richmond, Va.

1416 Beverly Street.





WE BREED THE  
FOLLOWING VARIETIES:

Black Breasted Red Games  
Brown Breasted Red Games  
Red Pyle Games  
S. Duckwing Games

Circular Free

# HAMPTON FARM

Box 139,  
Alexandria, Va.

PEKIN DUCKS  
BRONZE TURKEYS  
TOULOUSE GEES

POUTERS, BARBS,  
ICE, AND OTHER FANCY PIGEONS

Registered Jersey Cattle  
Thoroughbred Horses  
Berkshire Pigs  
all Terrier Dogs

Large Catalogue  
10 Cents

## CHAMPION GAMES

...

AT WASHINGTON WE WERE  
AWARDED THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

B. B. Reds—1 cock, 1 hen, 2 hen tie,  
3 hen.  
Brown Reds—1 cock, 1 hen, 2 hen and  
1 pullet.  
Red Pyles—1 cockerel, 1 hen, 1, 2 and  
3 pullet.  
S. D. Games—1 hen, 1 and 2 pullet.  
Indian Games—3 and 4 cock, 3 and 4  
hens, 2 cockerel, 1, 2, 3 and 5 pullets.  
Also on White Indian Games the  
following (3 birds entered): 1 hen,  
2 cockerel and 1 pullet.

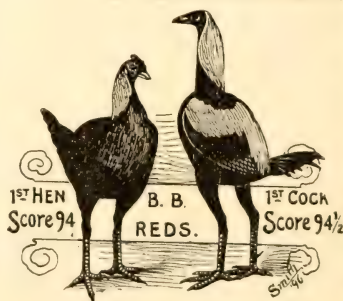
◆◆◆

SPECIALS (Gold):

Best display of Exhibition Games.  
Largest exhibition from Virginia.  
Best B. B. Red Game hen.  
Best collection of Games within 20  
miles of Washington.  
Best Pit Game cockerel.  
Best Pit Game pullet.  
Best B. B. Red Game cock.  
The coveted Silver Cup, with 28 regu-  
lar prizes. Isn't this a record to be  
proud of?



Birchen  
Game Bantams  
Black Breasted  
Red Malays  
White  
Indian Games  
Cornish  
Indian Games



Prize Winners at Washington.



# LOOK TO THE MAIN CHANCE

## MILBERT'S Black Leghorns

Champions of the World.

Seven Years of Unparalleled Exhibition Record.



At Rochester, Dec. 16-21, 1895 (3100 entries) won the \$25.00 Silver Cup, four Specials and 1st and 2d Collections; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Breeding Pens; 1st, 2d and 3d Cocks; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Hens; 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th Cockerels; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Pullets.

Eggs for Hatching: \$2.00 per 13, \$3.50 per 26, \$5.00 per 39.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. 19 ASBURY PARK.

## D. A. MOUNT,

JAMESBURG, N. J.

Formerly Superintendent of Pine Tree Farm.

HAVING severed my connection with Pine Tree Farm and removed my stock, which includes all the Turkeys and over 200 of the choicest birds I could select, together with a large number of strictly high class birds, as follows—New Mammoth White Turkeys, Bronze Turkeys, Mammoth Pekin Ducks, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Indian Games, White Wyandottes, Leghorns, White and Black Minorcas, Light Brahmas, White and Pearl Guineas and Toulouse Geese—am better than ever prepared to furnish first-class stock or eggs. Eggs for Broilers. Circular free.

D. A. MOUNT,  
Lock Box 17, Jamesburg, N. J.

## The Monarch Incubator.



for illustrated circular.

The best, most practical and successful machine in existence. No night work or added eggs connected with its use. Send 2-cent stamp

JAMES RANKIN,  
SOUTH EASTON, MASS.

## West End Poultry Yards

NEWBURGH, N. Y.

ROBERT HERMAN, Propr.

BREEDER OF

W. C. B. Polish, W. C. W. Polish, W. B. W. Polish, Buff L. Polish, Golden B. Polish, Golden P. Polish, Silver B. Polish, Buff P. Bantams, Black Langshans, S. C. B. Leghorns, White Wyandottes, White Minorcas.

I have birds in my yards that have won prizes in the leading Shows of the United States.

## ...Subscribe Now

o o o

### THE FEATHER

At 50 cents a year is the Cheapest Poultry Journal in existence. Its leading articles are written by authorities of world-wide reputation. Its illustrations are a special feature beyond comparison with anything attempted elsewhere.

### THE PUBLISHERS

Are determined that the circulation shall continue to increase in the future as in the past. For a short time only *three* copies will be sent **One Year for \$1.00.**

### SPECIAL PREMIUM.

We will send Mr. Howard's beautifully illustrated new book entitled "American Fanciers' Poultry Book" *free* to every one who remits \$1.00 for *two* annual subscriptions.

### AGENTS WANTED.

In all parts of the United States. Big wages can be earned. Send for confidential circular and terms.

George E. Howard & Co.

Room 353, Central Power Station,  
Washington, D. C.

## Does Your Poultry Pay ?

Don't know? Why? The *Poultry Accountant* knows if you don't. Price 25 cents. There is nothing to equal or to excel it. Better send stamp for circular to the *Poultry Accountant*.

Box 16, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

## OUR STOCK OF Light and Dark Brahmas

Partridge Cochins, Barred and Buff Plymouth Rocks, White and Golden Wyandottes, White and Black Minorcas, S. C. Brown and Buff Leghorns have proven their quality as Prize Winners at leading shows. Birds always for sale. Eggs, \$1.50 per sitting. Address WILLIAM K. BIRELY & CO., Frederick, Md.



That Penny is Well Spent That Saves a Great



## RICE'S LICE PAINT

The greatest of all lice and vermin destroyers. More easily applied than powders, also more lasting in effect. Three thousand gallons sold the first month. Live agents wanted in every town. 400 testimonials already received. Circulars free. Half gallons, 50 cents; gallons, 75 cents; five-gallon cans, \$3.00.

143 Kinzie Street.  
C. C. RICE & CO.,  
Chicago, Illinois

## Sheridan's Condition Powder.

KEEPS YOUR CHICKENS.

Strong and Healthy; Prevents all Disease.

NOTHING ON EARTH  
WILL  
**MAKE HENS LAY**  
LIKE  
SHERIDAN'S  
CONDITION POWDER

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs tenth of a cent a day. No other kind is like it. If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. Sample for 25 cts. in stamps, five packs \$1. Large 2 1/4 lb. can, by mail, \$1.20. Six large cans, \$5, express prepaid. Farm Poultry one year (price 50c.) and large can \$1.50. Sample Copy Best Poultry Paper sent free.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

When writing mention The Feather.

## SEND 10 NAMES.

Of persons in your locality who are breeding or are interested in thoroughbred Swine, Sheep or Poultry and we will send you in return

## The Poultry Tribune FREE

for three months. Contains twenty-four or more large pages, printed on good paper, nicely illustrated and full of information. It will please you. Send names today to

The Poultry Tribune,  
Freeport, Ill.



## "IDEAL" Bone Cutter 5 STYLES 5

100 to 300 Pounds

Circulars free if you name this paper.

All Prices up to \$26.00

A. H. CHAPMAN, West Upton, Mass.

When

Writing our advertisers always mention The Feather.



## SUCCESSFUL INCUBATOR

Our magnificent new catalogue giving full information regarding artificial Hatching & Brooding and treatise on poultry raising sent for 4c stamps. Circular free.

Write now.  
Des Moines  
Incubator Co.  
Box 9 Des Moines, Ia

## POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Bone Meal, Granulated Bone, Crushed and Granulated Oyster Shells and Charcoal, Lime-stone, Grit, Bone Mills and

## Everything for the Poultry Yard

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

## THE CROWN BONE CUTTER.

We are now offering as a specialty a new Bone Cutter—The Crown—at the exceptionally low rate of

\$6.50 with Balance Wheel (without stand)

\$8.50 complete with stand.

JOHN H. SLACK, Bloomsbury, N. J.

## CAPON

Complete set, with full instructions, post-paid, on receipt of \$2.50. 28 p. Capon Book free for 2c stamp. Poultry Marker 25c. Roup Syringe, 10c.

Gape-Worm Extractor, 25c. Remit by Money-Order or register'd letter.

G. P. PILLING & SON,  
Post Office Box 896  
115 S. 11th St., Phila., Pa.

## TOOLS

## CUTS OF STOCK

FOR POULTRYMEN, STOCKMEN, MERCHANTS, Fanciers, Nurserymen, Florists, Beekeepers, Dairymen, Gardeners, Fruitmen, Printers, etc. Electrotyping done. List FREE.

CLARENCE C. DUPUY, SYRACUSE, N.Y.



OUR CATALOGUE FREE

POULTRY  
SUPPLIES

HARVEY SEED CO. BUFFALONY.



**GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.**

## Subscribe now for The Pigeon News

The only exclusive fancy Pigeon paper published in the world.

**Only \$1.00 per Year.**

24 grand numbers, any one of which is worth the price of all. Two months on trial for 25 cents (silver). Sample free.

**C. E. Twombly & Co.,**  
....Publishers

199 Devonshire Street,  
Boston, Mass.

# 25 Cents per Year

Our big weekly devoted to Poultry Raising, Farming, Household Topics and Miscellaneous News will be sent to you one whole year (52 issues) if you mention this paper. Regular price, \$1.00 per year.

## The Southern Weekly News...

 **Roanoke, Va.**

## CORNISH INDIAN GAMES

MINORCAS

JAVAS

and BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

**M**Y matings will produce a large share of show birds; can't help it. My knowledge of the breeds and experience in mating for best results is always a safe guarantee to customers. Always remember Bicknell's Band is the best ever-made. Send for prices.

**J. Y. BICKNELL,**

314 Vermont Street.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

**YOU'LL HAVE  
..MONEY TO BURN..**

**If You Advertise in  
The Feather.**

**ON TRIAL** 3 Months  
For  
25 Cents.

# The American ...Stock Keeper

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ONLY

**\$1.00 PER YEAR**

.. DEVOTED TO ..

## Poultry, Pigeons and Dogs

The best show reports and live Poultry news. A splendid Advertising medium. Cut out this ad. and send to us with one dollar, and we will mail it to you every month for fifteen months. Sample copy free.

**AMERICAN STOCK-KEEPER,**

**30 Broad Street,  
Boston, Mass.**

**18 YEARS A BREEDER.**

## Atherton's Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes

Are the Cream of the Fancy.

Buff, White and **Cochin Bantams**  
Black....

My birds have won the highest prizes at the Boston, Brockton, Stoneham and Clinton Shows, scoring from 91 to 95 points.

**Birds for Sale  
Exhibition and Breeding**

**Beagle Hounds  
White Fantail Pigeons**

**W. B. ATHERTON,**  
RANDOLPH, MASS.



Seek till you find, and you'll not lose your labor.



## Prairie State Incubators and Brooders

**DO NOT...**

Buy until you send for our 1896 Catalogue, containing 152 pages, fully illustrated, with all particulars. The largest breeders in the world use Prairie State Incubators exclusively.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATOR CO., HOMER CITY, PA.

## Partridge ...Wyandottes

early as I will spare but a few chicks. Also breeder of fine Buff varieties. Address for circular

64 Grand Avenue.

**WALTER COX,**  
Washington, N. J.

1879

O. K.

1896

### POULTRY YARDS.

Black Langshans  
Yucatans  
Black Cochin Bantams

A few A-1 breeder females. Black Langshans at prices it will pay you to carry them over.

W. M. HUGHES, Box 56, S. Portsmouth, R. I.

## Homing Pigeons...

Reliable Birds at Reasonable  
Prices.

G. R. BAYLE,

1643 Race St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

### BEARDSLEY'S BARRED P. ROCKS

Are always winners.  
Can win East or West.

Have won a greater percentage of first and second prizes for ten years than any other breeder in America. Circular.

N. S. BEARDSLEY - - - St. Paul, Minn.

## BUY THE BEST

The "HOMER CITY"  
INCUBATORS  
AND BROODERS



Are highly endorsed by all who are using them.

Give better results than any other machine on the market.

Each Machine Guaranteed.

BLAIRSVILLE MANUFACTURING CO.,

Send for Catalogue.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

When writing mention The Feather.

## INCUBATOR BROODER Supplies..



THE HYDRO  
SAFETY LAMP  
THE OAKES  
COMPOUND  
THERMOSTATIC BARS  
and ADJUSTABLE  
INCUBATOR  
THERMOMETERS

Brass and Copper Boilers  
and Tanks, Hygrometers,  
Drinking Fountains, etc.

REGULATING  
APPARATUS A  
SPECIALTY

Send stamp for our *New Illustrated Catalogue*, giving valuable information on heating and regulating incubators. Address

L. R. OAKES,  
107 N. Washington St. BLOOMINGTON, IND.

3 Subscriptions to The  
Feather for the next  
sixty days, inclusive

**\$1.00**



GO FARTHER AND FARE WORSE

# The Best Chance

To Advertise is to  
Put Your Name in

**“The Poultry and Pigeon  
Fanciers’ Companion and  
Breeders’ Directory  
for 1896-97.”**

•• ••

This book will contain from 125 to 200  
pages, and sell for 25 cents.

•• ••

**Ready for the Show Season  
Illustrated in our Best Style  
....Edition of 25,000 Copies**

...The Directory will  
be classified by breeds  
making it the best  
possible means of ad-  
vertising.

...To exclude people  
who wish to see their  
names in print but  
who are not interested  
in breeding we make  
a nominal charge of  
50 cents for one inser-  
tion and 20 cents for  
each insertion under  
additional breeds.

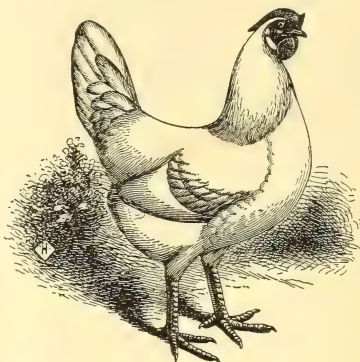
...This includes a copy  
of the book and one  
annual subscription  
to The Feather.

...A limited number of  
advertisements will be  
taken on very liberal  
terms. Rates on appli-  
cation.

**GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,  
Washington, D. C.**

Room 353,  
Central Power Station.

## THE EGG MACHINE



**R. B. McCOY, Waynesboro, Pa.,**

BREEDER OF

### Single Comb White Leghorns

Exclusively. The Greatest Egg Producers of the  
Present Day. Eggs for Sitting, \$2 per 15. Eggs  
from Capital Stock for Incubator Purposes a mat-  
ter of Correspondence.

## ...Blood Will Tell

\* \* \* We won highest honors at all lead-  
\* \* \* ing shows, including New York and  
\* \* \* Washington, on our Black Wyandottes,  
\* \* \* Black Javas, Light Brahmas,  
\* \* \* Indian Games, and Blue Wyandottes.  
\* \* \* We have purchased first  
\* \* \* prize Indian Game cockerel and hen  
\* \* \* at Washington Show and a son of  
\* \* \* first prize Light Brahma cock at  
\* \* \* Boston. Guaranteed fresh selected  
\* \* \* eggs, \$2.00 per 13; Blue Wyandottes  
\* \* \* \$5.00. Fowls for sale.

**JAMES K. BOYD,  
Hempstead, N. Y.**

### WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS WHITE WYANDOTTES

These grand and noble fowls  
are fast coming to the front.  
Their beauty and utility are  
acknowledged by all. Eggs  
from beauties, \$1.50 per 13. Cir-  
cular free.

**T. F. MILLER,  
Box H, Mattituck, N. Y.**



## I Know it's Hot But—

Lambert's Death to Lice is just  
warm enough to fix the lice and  
not hurt hens or chickens. Trial  
size 10 cents, postpaid. 100 ounces  
delivered to your express com-  
pany for \$1. Book free.

**D. J. Lambert.**

**Box 247, Apponaug, R. I.**



## THE FOREMOST DOG CATCHES THE HARE.

# BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS....

This space will be used during the coming year to inform the public of the class of Barred Plymouth Rocks I breed. Watch it closely and learn what premiums I win this Fall and Winter.

Eggs and stock for sale from correctly bred and mated birds.

**SPECIAL FOR JULY AND AUGUST**—About 100 early hatched cockerels, from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each. Bred from National VIII. First at Medina O. Show. Score, 93, by H. A. Bridge; or from a fine light cockerel, sired by a son of a '95-point hen; or from a \$15.00 cockerel from A. C. Hawkins.

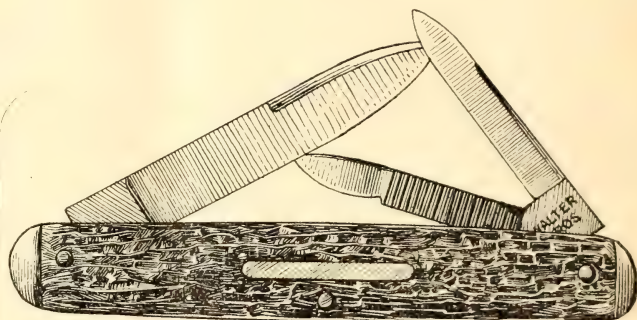
VALLIE HAWKINS, M. D.  
FAWN GROVE, PA.

## :: A GENEROUS GIFT

This Handsome Knife and One Year's Subscription  
To The Feather for only

50 Cents

Till Aug. 1



[EXACT SIZE.]

The date when this offer will be withdrawn has been fixed for **Aug. 1, 1896**. Subscriptions received after that date will not be entitled to the knife.

The knife is a perfect gem and readily retails for 50 cents in any store. You get the knife and a year's subscription for only the regular price of either The Feather or the knife.

This knife is genuine stag-handled; brass lined, with German silver bolsters; has three polished blades; is three and one-quarter inches in length and weighs one and one-half ounces. Address before it is too late

**GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,**  
**Central Power Station.** **Washington, D. C.**

Best Combs and Lobes  
Richest Colored Plumage

**FOX, THE SPECIALIST.**

**S. C. Brown Leghorns, Barred P. Rocks,  
English Beagle Hounds.**

**20 Successive Breeding Years**

Eggs ready, \$2 per sitting (guaranteed).

Circular on Application. **B. A. FOX,**  
Visitors Welcome. **Centralia, Va.**

**W. L. BONNEY, Manager.**

## WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

I will sell no more eggs this season, but am booking orders for youngsters now. They are a very promising lot and will be ready for the coming Fall and Winter shows.

A few more good breeders left that must go this month at low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**E. REESE PITCHER,**  
Arlington, Md.



# SHOW THEM... AT ROCKVILLE

## THE MONTGOMERY ....COUNTY FAIR

Is the place to put out  
your fowls for the first  
time this season. ....

A new building will  
be occupied this year  
for the first time. ....

It is full of coops and  
you must fill in the  
fowls. ....

Premiums—Cocks, \$1.00 and 50 cents; hens, \$1.00 and 50 cents;  
cockerels, \$1.00 and 50 cents; pullets, \$1.00 and 50 cents; breeding pens,  
\$1.50 and 75 cents; general display, \$10.00 and \$5.00.

Entry fee, 10 cents per bird. Feed and care furnished free. Free  
return by U. S. Express or B. & O. Freight. We also have a Dog Show.  
Send for Premium List.

ROCKVILLE, MD., Sept. 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1896

JOHN E. MUNCASTER, Sec'y,  
Norbeck, Md.

## TWO GOOD SHOWS

## MT. GRETNA SETS THE PACE...

THE SHOW SEASON OF 1896-97 BEGINS AT

## MT. GRETNA, PA.

August 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.

The Finest Show Building Outside of New York.  
Liberal Classification and Prizes.  
Splendid Accommodations for Poultry and Pigeons.

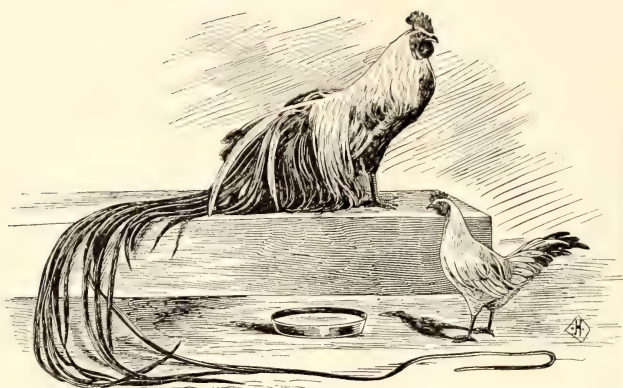
JUDGES—Sharp Butterfield  
J. H. Drevenstedt  
G. O. Brown  
W. J. Stanton  
T. F. McGrew

SUPERINTENDENT—T. Farrer Rackham

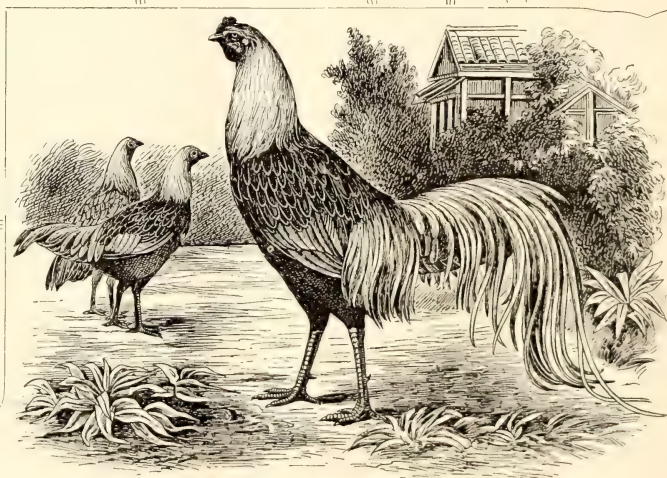
SECRETARY—M. B. Blauch, Lebanon, Pa.

PENNED BY SPRATT'S PATENT.  
PREMIUM LIST READY JULY 15.



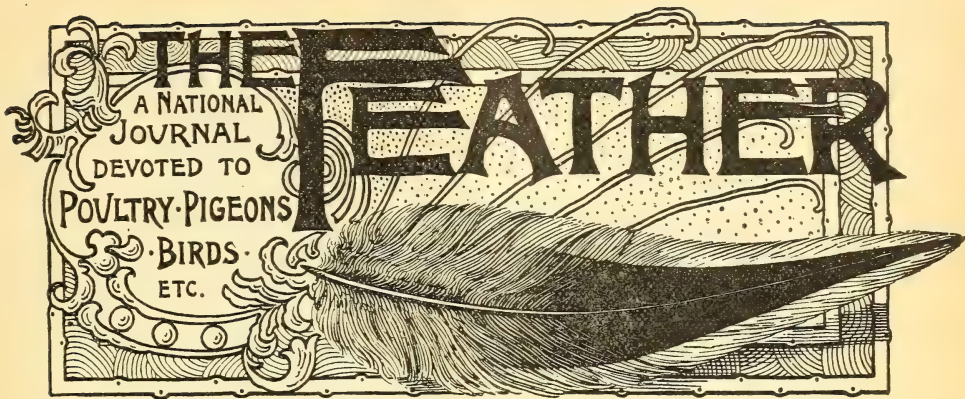


Mino Hiki, or Long Tailed Japanese Game Bantams.



Yokohama Fowls.





VOL. I. No. 10.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY, 1896.

FIVE CENTS.

## LONG TAILED BIRDS.

BY NELSON R. WOOD.

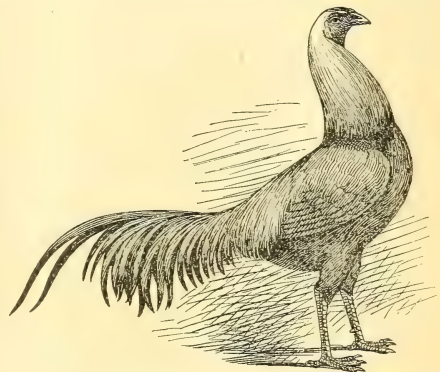
"'Tis beauty truly lent, whose red and white,  
Nature's own sweet and cunning hand laid on."  
—*Shakespeare.*

**A**MONG the interesting varieties of Poultry the long-tailed specimens are not without a beauty that claims the attention of many admirers. Their beauty is peculiar to their especial class and their individualities distinguish them from other specimens of the feathered race.

Long-tailed birds are no modern invention of the fancier, but have a lineage that would make proud any class or variety of the Poultry world. Their ancestors were of the purest blood of the Orient, and distinguishable for the ability or power of self-protection. Their gameness is undisputed, and were these qualities developed they would compare favorably with any of the Game race. Like the well-bred Pit Games, these long-tailed Games never cringe or cower before the steel, nor quail at the terrors of the bloody pit.

It is not my intention to advocate the breeding of these beautiful birds for pit purposes, but rather the contrary. This is only mentioned to prove that they are members of the Game Class, and I am pained to note the unjust discrimination of the American Poultry Association, in placing the Black Sumatra Game in the Miscellaneous Class of the Standard of Perfection. The character of the Sumatra bespeaks gameness to the casual observer more clearly than does the Malay or Indian Game, and it is an undeniable fact that the Sumatra is entitled to the privileges of the Exhibition Game Class as much as either of the above mentioned birds, and we hope to see it installed in its proper class by those who have the power to do so.

One of the first known birds of the long-tailed varieties is the Yokohama, or long-tailed Japanese Game. These birds were known also by the name of Phoenix fowls. They are often seen in Japanese pictures; a long-tailed bird is painted hovering down from Heaven and bearing a little god. The Fung (or Phoenix) is one of the myths of the Japanese religion, and it was thought that the Yokohama fowls were like



SUMATRA GAME PHEASANT.  
(From an old print).

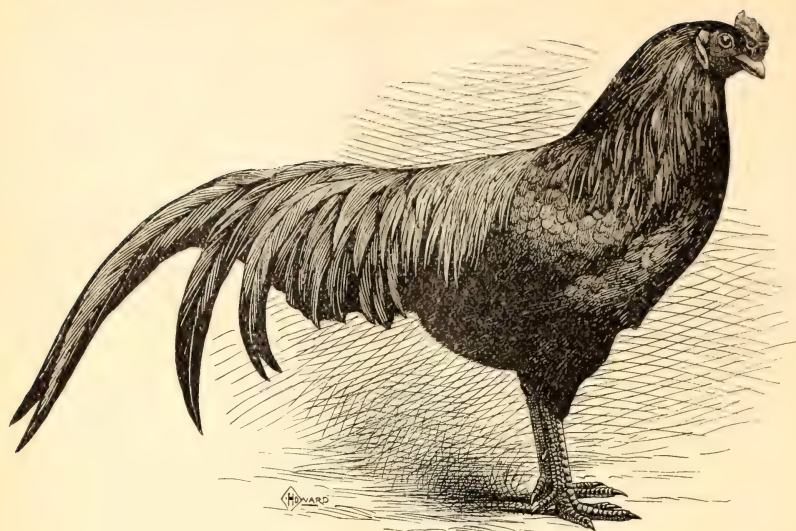
those found in the paintings; hence the name of Phoenix as applied to the breed.

The tails of these birds averaged about a yard in length, and their general appearance was that of a Game fowl; all the colors were Game colors—Whites, Duckwings, and Black Reds.

Mr. Gerald Waller, of England, who made a very extended trip through Japan says there are no such fowls as Phoenix or Yokohama, but that there is a Shinowarato fowl, which is extremely rare and answers the description given of the Phoenix.

In describing the Shinowarato fowls, Mr. Waller says; "One of, if not the most striking object in the natural his-





BLACK SUMATRA GAME COCK.

tory department of the splendid new museum at Tokio is the large glass case, some eight feet high, containing, placed on a perch, one turned either way, two badly-preserved specimens of these long-tailed fowls, the tail feathers of both of which descend from above the perch to the floor of the case, and these wind backward and forward a number of times in such a manner as to render it quite impossible to gain anything like an accurate measurement of their length, but which is, I have been informed, over seventeen feet."

Tails of more than five feet in length have been bred from imported stock on the Continent and in England. It is believed that none of the specimens having the longest tails have ever been imported. The way in which the Japanese fanciers keep the birds having tails of immoderate length goes, on the other hand, to sustain the theory that the imported birds might grow full-length tails except for injury to the feathers by dragging on the ground.

The Japanese keep these birds in high, narrow cages, sitting upon perches covered with straw rope. Food and water are placed at each end of this perch, and three times a day the birds are taken down and given a little exercise in a perfectly clean place.

The Japanese are dear lovers of their fowls, and there is no end to the care lavished upon their pets and the mode of preserving the beauty of these wonderful long-tailed birds.

The Black Sumatra Game is a worthy representative of this class of birds. They are perhaps the most beautiful as well as the most useful fowl of the long-

tailed specimens. They have been known in this country for many years, but their popularity has not been of large patronage, owing no doubt to the inconvenience of their long tails and the great amount of care needed to keep them in good condition.

Mr. J. A. C. Butters, of Boston, was the first known importer of these birds from the Island of Sumatra, and in a letter written under date of March 20, 1861, he observes: "As to the history of Sumatra Pheasant Games, I can only say—I received two hens and one cock of this breed, direct from Anger's Point, Island of Sumatra, India, April, 1847. These fowls are found there in flocks of twenty or more, and fly across from the Island of Sumatra to the island of Java; the natives call them Pheasants, and are very choice of those they capture and breed. They are kept almost exclusively for fighting there. The natives get them very domestic. I have spent considerable time in trying to find some history of them in print, but have not, as they are distinctly from the Bankiva cock, that being quite small and carries the tail erect, like the Sebright Bantam. There is the skin of one of the same at Washington, D. C., in the collection of the U. S. Exploring Expedition. These fowls have proved to be most excellent layers. I do not exaggerate when I say that they will lay a greater weight of eggs than any other breed, in the same time. I say weight, because there is so much said about the large size of the Cochins China's eggs. The Game eggs appear small, but, like the fowl, are of extra weight; the flesh is unsurpassed by any domestic breed;



they are small eaters; very quiet when acquainted with each other, and do not quarrel as much as Dung-hills, but when opposed by a stranger, their tenacity of purpose and courage is unequalled by any bird. They do not come to maturity before the end of a year."

Dr. Bennett in his Poultry Book published in 1853, speaks of them as follows:

"These fowls are called Pheasants by the natives of Sumatra, from their strong resemblance to that bird in the length of their tail, and the manner of carrying it, which is horizontal, or in a line with their body, and not erect, like other Games. The magnificent plume-feathers of the cock's tail frequently sweep the ground, and the tail of the hen is fan-shaped. The cervical contour, likewise, strikingly resembles that of the wild Pheasant, and the general aspect of the Sumatra Pheasant Game is symmetrical and unique in the extreme.

The Sumatra Pheasant Games may be thus described: Head, small, with a powerful beak; eyes, lustrous, quick and fiery; the comb is what is known to cockers as a 'pea-comb,' from its resemblance to a pea-blossom; that is, it is a small, serrated comb, studded upon either side by a smaller comb, giving it the appearance of three combs; but some of this breed have single combs; wattles, with a very small dew-lap; hackles of the neck and loins, very long and brilliant; tail, long and drooping, or horizontal, with abundant plume-feathers, sweeping the ground; body, slim and very symmetrical; legs, sinewy, with a powerful and muscular thigh; bottom of the feet and skin of the body, of a bright yellow; color of plumage, variable, but I generally prefer to breed the black, or very dark, as a matter of fancy."

The following, written by Mr. T. B. Miner, editor of *The Rural American*, published at Utica, N. Y., under date of Jan. 1, 1867, further testifies as to the character and qualities of these fowls as he found them at that early date; he says:

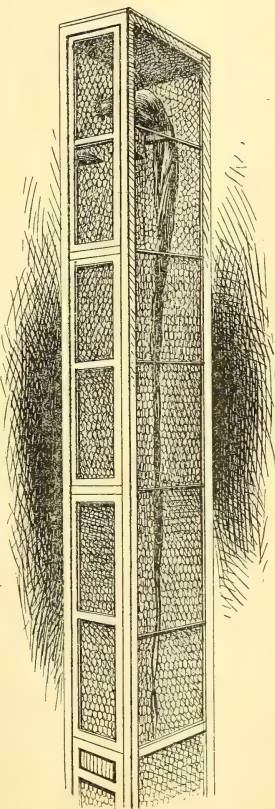
"We bred the Sumatra Pheasant Games some ten years, and parted with them only when we found them troublesome

to neighbors, as we reside in a thickly inhabited street. They breed as true to the original stock as one can desire. As to their Game qualities, we never found them to be such remarkably unflinching fighters, as has been represented by some writers; but we bred them for no such purpose. The hens are the best mothers to bring up a brood of chickens that we ever saw; being game they fight Hawks, cats, rats, etc., in a manner that causes these depredators to keep at a proper distance. As to their value as layers they are not better than other breeds; and as a market fowl, they are not to be recommended, being too small; but for beauty, no other breed equals them."



NELSON R. WOOD.

From the above quotations it is evident that the Sumatra was reckoned at that early date as a true Game bird, and a direct descendant of the Game ancestors which did battle in the wilds of India. I have been breeding them for six years with good results, and consider them a strictly first-class fowl in every particular. I find them prolific layers of small, white eggs, and an excellent table fowl, having a full, rounded breast and tender, juicy flesh. They are just the fowls for those who wish an ornamental as well as useful bird. Their heads are small and slightly rounding, with a strong and slightly curved beak; their eyes are red, dark brown and black, and are large and bright, with a quick and fearless expression. Their body is firm and muscular, tapering to the tail; their stern is compact, but I do not desire them as tucked in the stern as some Games, as a full



JAPANESE BANTAM AND CAGE.



stern denotes laying qualities when not in the extremes. I do not see why they are not more extensively bred, when we consider their many fine qualities. The more that I breed them the greater I become interested in their care. Their wonderful plumage and stately carriage is grace itself. I don't know anything more beautiful than a well developed Sumatra cock as he stands in the sunlight with his long, flowing tail changing with every move.

The young have considerable white when first hatched, but when one is hatched with only a black stripe down the back it will never be pure black. In feeding them they must have a variety of food, and an abundance of green food. Occasionally give them a raw egg broken in a dish, care being taken that no shells be left in the yard.

The plumage is very rich, lustrous black throughout that reflects radiantly in the light a dark greenish cast. The tail is long and drooping, with abundance of sickle feathers and coverts, which are long and flowing. This is the triumph which severs all connections with the Pit Game and places them foremost as an ornamental bird.

#### John C. Jacobs.

Those interested in birds—Mocking Birds, cats—catamounts, have heard of the subject of this sketch, Mr. John C. Jacobs, Texas. The fame of this Lone



JOHN C. JACOBS, TEXAS.

Star hunter and trapper has ascended to the highest pinnacle of Mount Ararat, and descended to the lowest walks in life as a pure, undefiled and much distilled lover of fur and feathers. His home is ten months out of twelve in Texas, trapping and hunting, and the

other two months of the twelve in Washington, trading and resting. After his work is done in his native State and he feels satisfied over his shipments of Mockers, armadillas, catamounts, etc., he comes to the National Capital to refresh his memories on the ins and outs of a well established and thoroughly equipped Poultry association. Nothing, perhaps, gives him more genuine pleasure than to be present, both in body and in soul, with the workings of the Poultry association. I have seen him time and again, lay aside and neglect a profitable and beneficial trade for the sake of those members who perchance may come upon him when the deal was in progress. An effusion of red would mount to his sun-tanned temples, and with a grace befitting a fairy queen, welcome all members at the inopportune moment, and the dog, cat, or monkey was unceremoniously hustled to its cage, and his most pleasant and becoming smile was given to the members, instead of—well, never mind who.

Mr. Jacobs has many friends at the Capital and his visits are looked forward to with pleasure by all who know him. Our portrait shows him as he is at home. The attitude is one of quiet and ease, being devoid of any characteristics of the wild and woolly West as presented in Texas. Both man and beast look tame—oh, so tame. The lasso which hangs on the pommel of his saddle has a history. It is the same piece of string that carried the catamount through the air towards the venerable trapper, thereby causing an impromptu wrestling match in which Jacobses and catamounts were mixed and intermingled, reminding one of a Kansas cyclone or a Colorado blizzard, when it is the least expected. This barbaric life is not without its charm, and we wish our good friend untold success in all his undertakings, and may he always prosper.

#### Fought a Duel.

Eugene and Emmet Shedd, brothers, fought a duel at Chicago on the evening of June 21. The latter was shot in the left breast and will die. They live in adjoining houses on Elgin street. Both are teamsters and are married. For some time past there has been a rivalry between them as to who raised the best breed of game chickens, and a renewed discussion was the subject that led to the duel.

#### Worthy of Support.

THE FEATHER is certainly worthy of the support of all fanciers and advertisers. The Spring Chick Number is without doubt the best thing I have ever seen.—JNO. H. GALLAGHER, Manager Leghorn Home, Merriam Park, Minn.



## A TROUBLESOME PEST.

### Lice—Their Effects on Birds and the Remedies for Extermination.

BY DR. D. E. SALMON.

[Continued from last month.]

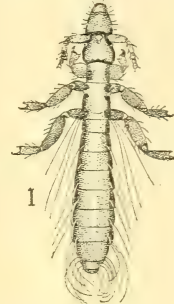
THE different species of lice are as easily distinguished from each other by experts as are the different species of birds. Their peculiarities are inherited from generation to generation, and they continue to live upon the same species of birds. The hens, the Turkeys, the Pigeons, the Ducks, the Geese and the Guinea fowls each have their peculiar species of lice which live upon them alone, and there are but few kinds of lice which live upon two species of birds. We may, consequently, favor the multiplication of lice by making the conditions favorable for them, but we cannot produce lice where none exist.

The conditions which favor the multiplication of lice are found partly in the birds and partly in the surroundings. Unhealthy or unthrifty birds, or those which from any cause lack strength and vigor are most subject to the attacks of such parasites, and may be found literally covered with them when other members of the flock are comparatively free from their attacks. For similar reasons some varieties of birds are much more likely to be infested with vermin under the same conditions than are others. There are birds so strong, healthy and vigorous that lice cannot thrive upon them. Exercise, proper feeding, pure air, all have a tendency to keep the birds in a condition unfavorable to the existence of the parasites. On the other hand accumulations of manure and filth, close confinement of the birds, lack of dusting places, buildings with crevices in which the insects may hide, and damp, dark and badly ventilated houses are conditions which favor the parasites and lead to their rapid development.

The poultry-yard may be kept practically free from these insect pests, but there is always a liability of their introduction with purchased fowls or with birds that have become infested at shows and other places. Contagion must there-

fore be accepted as the cause of this plague, and it should be guarded against on the same principles as are the infective elements of other communicable diseases.

Young chickens hatched under hens almost invariably have lice upon them and should be treated as soon as removed from the nests. An efficacious and safe remedy in this case is pure lard.



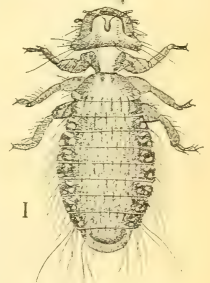
*Lipeurus caponis.*  
(Fowls.)

It should be carefully rubbed into the feathers upon the top of the head and under the throat. Lard obstructs the breathing pores of the lice and soon kills them. Nothing should be mixed with the lard to increase its activity as such young birds are very sensitive to the action of irritants and are seriously injured by them. Some recommend mixing powdered sulphur with the lard for this purpose; but it should on no account be used on small chickens as it causes inflammation of the eyes and arrests the growth. Pure lard is harmless and will kill the lice, consequently, it can be used with full confidence. A small quantity may also be rubbed under the wings, but this is not usually considered necessary until the chicks are a week or two old.

Chickens hatched in the incubator should be free from lice, and will be unless the incubator has in some way become infested. It is well to examine even incubator chicks occasionally for lice as the incubator or brooder may have these insects introduced into them in various ways and then become favorable places for the growth of the parasites as well as for the development of the birds. The older birds may be anointed about the heads, under the wings and around the vent with an ointment made by thoroughly mixing a teaspoonful of flowers of sulphur with an ounce of lard. Some use instead of this ointment or in combination with it insecticide powder, which is blown or dusted into the feathers. This operation is best performed by holding the bird by the legs, head downwards, so that the tendency of the feathers will be to fall away from the body. Then apply the



*Goniodes dissimilis.*  
(Fowls.)



*Menopon pallidum.*  
(Fowls.)



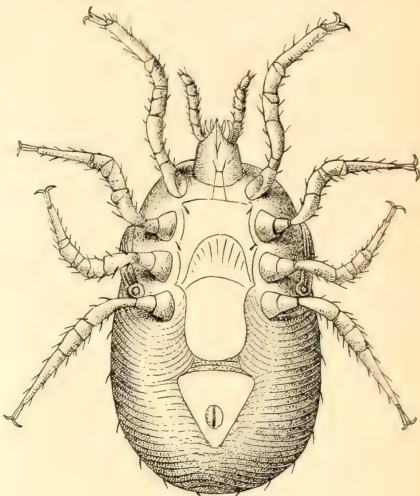
powder thoroughly with a dredging box or a powder bellows. If the bird is held over a large piece of paper the powder



*Goniocotes  
hologaster.*  
(Fowls.)

which fails to adhere to the feathers and skin can be saved and used a second time. The powders most generally used for this purpose are pyrethrum, storesacre seeds and flowers of sulphur. It is considered a good plan to moisten the roots of the feathers with soapy water in order to make the pyrethrum or storesacre powder adhere. Some poultrymen dip their fowls in a solution containing one per cent. carbolic acid. This solution is made by mixing one and one-fourth ounces of pure carbolic acid with one gallon of hot water. Larger quantities may be made in the same proportion. The solution is allowed to cool and is then put in a vessel suitable for immersing the bird to be treated. The fowls should be held in this liquid for about a minute and care should be taken to wet every portion of the body and head. Creolin will probably prove more satisfactory for this treatment than carbolic acid, as it is equally efficacious in killing insects, but is less poisonous to birds and the odor is less objectionable

parasites, is not alone sufficient. The buildings must receive careful attention and thorough treatment. The droppings

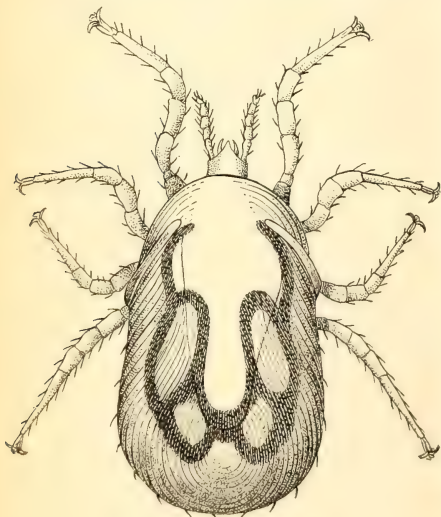


*Dermanyssus gallinae.*  
(Red mite.) Under surface.

should be carefully removed and mixed with fine, dry road dust, ashes or lime. Fine dust is destructive to the lice and hence should be plentifully used about the buildings, and given to the fowls in boxes so large that they can thoroughly dust themselves in it. Pyrethrum and sulphur may be mixed with the dust in such boxes and render it more deadly to the insects.

The floor of the poultry-house or pigeon-cote should be thoroughly scraped, and covered with fresh sand or road dust. The roosts and all loose pieces of wood should be removed and then the whole inside and also the parts which have been removed should be well wetted by spraying with a solution made by dissolving six ounces of crude carbolic acid to the gallon of water. This should be mixed with the water at nearly the boiling point as carbolic acid does not readily mix with cold water. At least once a year the inside woodwork and walls should be given a good coat of lime-wash to which four ounces of crude carbolic acid for each gallon has been added. The nests should also be cleaned out, drenched with boiling water or carbolic solution, and when dry sprinkled with insecticide powder and bedded with fresh straw. The carbolic preparations should always be used in the morning and the buildings thoroughly ventilated during the day so that the odor will not be so strong as to be injurious to the birds at night.

The treatment recommended above if thoroughly carried out, is sufficient to



*Dermanyssus gallinae.*  
(Red mite.) Upper surface.

to the operator. It is used in the same manner and in the same strength of solution as is carbolic acid.

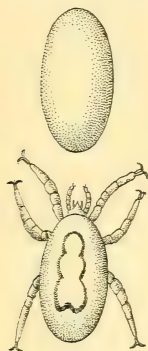
The treatment of the birds with some of the substances mentioned, although it is indispensable for the control of the



keep lice either eradicated or under such control that they will not prove injurious. For convenience various other methods have been devised which are more or less effectual. Some throw dry lime dust against the roof and walls of the building; others fumigate by burning sulphur and leaving the doors and windows closed for a few hours, there being, of course, no birds left inside at the time; still others fumigate by plac-

ing open bottles of bisulphide of carbon about the poultry-house. Aniseed is distasteful to most of the vermin of birds, and is an excellent remedy when powdered and dusted into the feathers, or when strewn into the nest boxes. A small quantity of the essential oil mixed with hot water renders this more effectual in destroying the mites about the roosts, nests and other wood-work. The essential oil may also be mixed with olive oil and rubbed

upon those parts of the birds most frequented by lice; and in case of catarrh caused by the red mite this mixture may be introduced into the nasal passages with a small feather.



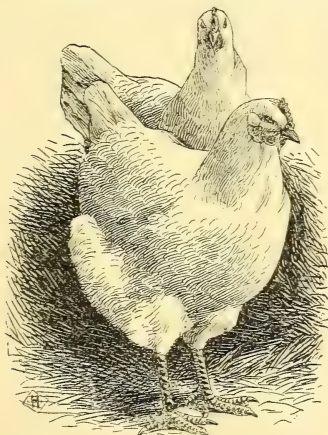
*Dermanyssus gallinae.*

Red mite, Egg and young mite.

#### Mrs. H. G. Parker.

One of the most successful lady fanciers of the country is Mrs. H. G. Parker, of North Collins, N. Y., who makes a specialty of White Plymouth Rocks.

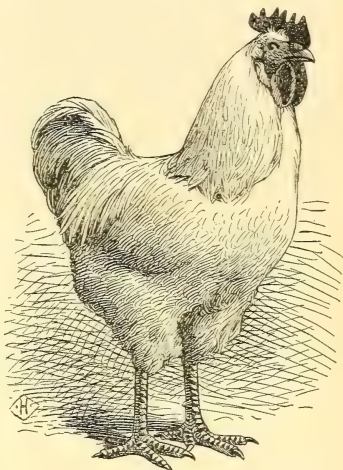
A few years ago Mrs. Parker's brother-in-law presented her with a sitting of



WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK PULLETS.

White Plymouth Rock eggs, from a noted Eastern breeder, from which she raised several fine birds, which proved

to be high scorers, in fact birds that had an easy walk-away at the Hamburg (N. Y.) Show. Among the chicks was a cockerel which she called "Jum," that



WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK COCK.

scored ninety-six honest points, and two or three pullets ranged alongside of him for high scoring.

This suddenly placed Mrs. Parker among the leading White Plymouth Rock breeders, putting her in a position to sell all the eggs she could spare from her limited number of birds.

Having become a fancier she entered the field for all there was to be had, and each year she has met with increasing success in a financial way as well as in the show room, and today we doubt if there is any better stock to be found than that raised by her.

Mr. Parker, who is agent for the Erie Railroad Company and one of North Collins' most influential citizens, although a most able and interested assistant, claims no credit for their success, Mrs. Parker carrying on the Poultry business in her own name. They have a beautiful home with most pleasant surroundings and are noted for the genial hospitality with which they welcome each visitor.

Their poultry-yard is a model of convenience, neatness and completeness. The main coop is fourteen by sixty feet, two stories, double boarded, with tarred paper between and lined on the inside with matched Southern pine, which insures warmth. In the south and on the east end there is a double row of windows. The entrance door is about ten feet from the west end and opens into a room ten feet square in which there is a large caldron kettle stove in which food is cooked, also the feed bins and tools required to take proper care of Poultry. The lower stories, excepting the cook



room, form the scratching sheds, which are not floored. They are about five feet in height.

From the cook room you step up five steps to the alley-way which extends the whole length of the building. Over the feed room is a place where exhibition and Summer coops are stored. The balance of the upstairs is divided into ten pens, with boards and wire netting. In the first pen is a row of small coops for individual birds, placed high enough on the wall so that the birds in the main part cannot molest those in the small pens. Under each door is arranged a two-quart stone crock for drinking water. The feed troughs are stationary and directly above them are the nest boxes. The perches run lengthwise of the pen and are built so they can be lifted, to give free access to the drop board. A board running from the lower story to the upper one gives the birds plenty of exercise and they are very little troubled with sickness. We present a portrait of Mrs. Parker, also cuts of one of her White Plymouth Rock cocks and two pullets which have won high honors at our leading shows.

#### Reviving Interest.

The fanciers of Greenville, S.C., have long felt the need of a State Poultry association to promote interest in raising high grade Poultry and to stimulate Poultry farming in general, and are about to put in motion their plans for an effective and strong organization. A meeting has been called of the fanciers of the State to assemble at Greenville for the purpose of organizing, electing officers and devising plans to hold an exhibit in that city in January, 1897.

#### Doings in Massachusetts.

*Editor The Feather:*

O. J. Putnam is the greatest breeder in Leominster. He breeds and raises a large flock of standard Barred Plymouth Rocks, and has now about three hundred chicks.

J. L. Kindred, Fitchburg, is also a breeder of Barred Rocks, and has stock that won first at Boston.

The Messrs. Wood and Freeman, Fitchburg, breed five varieties of Wyandottes. Their stock holds good records. They have won at the leading shows for the last five years. Their large farm is located in Lunenburg.

C. A. Batchelder, of Ayer, is a well-known Buff Cochins breeder. He raises nothing but the best.

G. A. Osborn who is local agent for THE FEATHER is a breeder of Buff Wyandottes. He has a fine brood of Buffs this year.

I will send THE FEATHER and any other fifty-cent Poultry publication for seventy-five cents a year for both.—G. A. OSBORN, Leominster, Mass.

#### Climatic Influence.

*Editor The Feather:*

It might be well, in view of the coming show season, for associations to have their wits about them and do some thinking relative to hiring judges acquainted with climatic influence on the color of legs. It happened that the writer was on a committee to hire a judge for a show in Texas. Having read relative to a recent show, where the exhibitors felt sore over the severe cutting of an Eastern judge on color of Barred Plymouth Rocks' legs, I cited the case as a feeler for a local judge, but was told by an old resident that no fears of that kind need be entertained here. After the show was over, when in conversation with another old resident and judge, I spoke of the color of some White Leghorns' legs, I was dealing for, he told me not to let that count, that with the alkali in the soil it was impossible to keep their legs yellow.

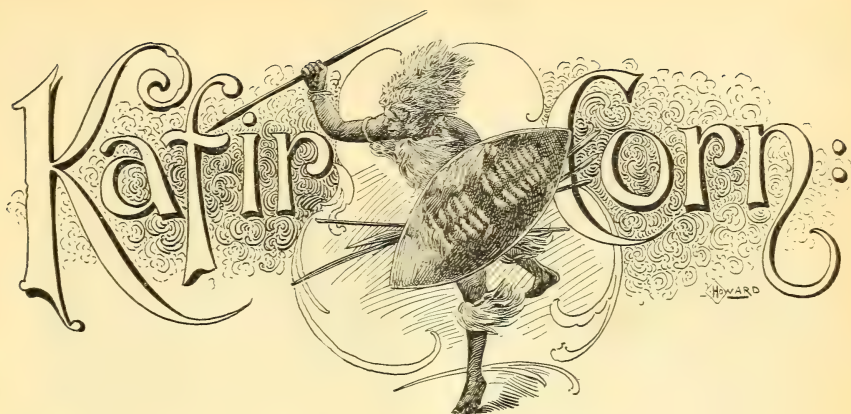
I saw six Single Comb White Leghorn hens from Nebraska. Their legs were as yellow as Jersey butter. The others by their side were disqualified in leg color. Six weeks hence one could not distinguish the Western birds from the natives. It is the same with the little fellows. As long as they are kept up there is no discount on the color of their legs, but just as soon as they are turned on the grass plot the legs begin to fade in a way that convinces me that after all there is something in climatic influence.

—EL DORADO.



MRS. H. G. PARKER.





A Variety of sorghum called Kafir corn, which was introduced into the United States some ten years ago by the Department of Agriculture, has recently attracted considerable attention as a food for Poultry. It is a native of South Africa, takes its name from a tribe which inhabits that section, and is closely related to broom corn and other varieties of sorghum which are not sugar-producing plants.

The seed of Kafir corn was widely distributed, and it has been found to grow well in most sections of the country. It appears to be more sensitive to cold than Indian corn, and, consequently, has not given entire satisfaction in the northern edge of the corn belt. It grows well in the Southern States and in California, but has proved most beneficial to the farmers of those portions of Kansas and Oklahoma where on account of deficient rainfall and hot winds the maize crop is uncertain. It matures with much less moisture than is required for Indian corn, and revives after it has been subjected to hot winds for a period that would be absolutely destructive to that crop.

There are several varieties of Kafir corn. The *red Kafir corn* is so called because the seed are light brown or red in color. It yields more grain to the acre than does maize but the seeds have an astringent taste and are not so well relished by stock as are the white seeded varieties. The *white Kafir corn* is pleasant to the taste and is grown both for human consumption and as a food for stock. It is said that excellent bread and cakes may be made from the flour. Unfortunately this variety is a poor yielder both of grain and forage. More recently a third variety called the *black-hulled white Kafir corn* has been tried, which promises to yield as well as the red variety and produces a grain free from astringent qualities and as palatable as the white variety.

There have been published no experiments to show that Poultry prefer the seed of any one variety rather than the others, and it must be a matter for future determination which variety can be most profitably fed.

The cultivation of Kafir corn should be conducted in the same manner as is required for sorghum. When the plant first appears above ground it is delicate and grows slowly, but after the roots are well established it becomes strong and vigorous. The soil should be made fine and mellow and the seed planted in drills about the time corn planting is finished. The drills may be three to three and one-half feet apart and the plants should stand six to eight inches apart in the rows. The soil should be cultivated until the heads appear, but as the roots grow near the surface the culture should not be very deep. In Kansas the seed is planted about the middle of May, the plants head early in August and the grain is ripe about the middle of September.

When harvested considerable care is required in drying and storing the heads or they will heat and spoil. The thrashing may be done with an ordinary machine, the concave being removed and boards put in its place by some to prevent breaking the seed. The yield of the grain with the red variety in Kansas and Nebraska has varied from forty to one hundred and twelve bushels per acre.

#### FEEDING VALUE OF KAFIR CORN.

The chemical analyses and the practical feeding tests are both too few to enable any one to give with accuracy the relative value of Kafir corn as a food for stock or Poultry. In a general way it resembles corn very closely in composition, but appears to contain less fat and possibly, also, less of the nitrogenous constituents. On the other hand the seeds are smaller and are probably eaten and digested more easily, espe-





KAFIR CORN.

cially by young birds, than are those of the ordinary variety of corn.

COMPOSITION OF KAFIR CORN AND OTHER SUBSTANCES.

	Per cent. air-dry substance			
	Prot'n	Fiber	Nitr'g'n free extract	Fat
Kafir corn.....	9.92	1.35	74.92	2.97
Indian corn.....	10.50	2.10	69.60	5.40
Kafir corn flour..	6.62	1.16	69.47	3.82
Corn meal.....	9.20	1.90	68.70	3.80
Wheat.....	11.90	1.80	71.90	2.10
Oats.....	11.80	9.50	59.70	5.00

DIGESTIBLE CONSTITUENTS AND NUTRITIVE RATIO.

	Per cent. digestible matter			
	P't'n	Carbo- h'd'r'te	Fat	Nutr'tive ratio
Kafir corn.....	7.63	55.9	2.55	1: 8.
Indian corn.....	7.10	62.7	4.20	1:10.1
Kafir corn flour..	5.10	60.	3.82	1:13.4
Corn meal.....	6.30	61.8	3.00	1:11.
Wheat.....	9.30	55.8	1.80	1: 6.4
Oats.....	9.10	44.7	4.10	6: 5.9

In the above table we have estimated digestible constituents of the grain and flour of Kafir corn, because so far as we know the digestibility has never been determined by experiment. The estimate is sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes, as it is figured from the known digestibility of closely allied products.

What strikes one as remarkable is the wide variance between the composition of the Kafir corn and the Kafir corn flour. The grain contains 2.3 per cent. more protein and 8.5 per cent. less fat. This is probably accounted for by the fact that but one specimen was analyzed in each case. The grain was examined in Kansas and the flour in North Carolina. We should expect from the rich soil of Kansas a product with more protein than would be found in the same variety of grain grown on the thinner soil of North Carolina.

From the rather meagre facts which the chemists of the experiment stations have given us we are disposed to conclude that Kafir corn grown on the rich soils of the Western prairies is a somewhat better food for growing birds and for egg production than Indian corn, while for fattening birds the later is preferable. However, Kafir corn flour fed to pigs at the Kansas experiment station proved notably inferior to corn meal. This might be explained if we accepted the analysis of the flour made in North Carolina as applicable to Kansas, but we fail to see why the flour should contain one-third less protein and nearly one-third more fat than the grain, if the grain in both cases were identical.

Kafir corn from Kansas is being put upon the market as a food for Poultry and we advise our readers to try it. Do



not feed it exclusively, but supplement it with other grains. Feed it to growing birds, to laying hens, and in all cases where rapid fattening is not an object. At the same time vary the ration with wheat, oats, bran, meal and cut bones. We should not be surprised if those who use this new Poultry food as we have indicated meet with unexpected success.

### Changing Old for New.

#### *Editor The Feather:*

The molting season is a heavy drain upon the fowls and they require special care and food. First it is important that the shedding of the old feathers should be done as expeditiously as possible, then the new growth of feathers should be encouraged for until it is concluded we need not expect to receive any eggs and soon the egg market will be one worth cultivating owing to the annual raise in their market value in early Fall. Most of the hens have not as yet concluded their molt and but comparatively few pullets have yet reached that degree of maturity to make a commencement to lay, and these considerations make it very desirable to have our hens get through their molt as early as possible.

The shedding of the old feathers may be encouraged and hastened greatly by feeding the molting hens some sunflower seed each alternate day until all are shed. These seed, fed in small quantities twice a week are very beneficial to fowls at all seasons of the year, but if too many are fed they will cause premature molting. I have seen fowls molt in the dead of Winter, caused by the too liberal feeding of sunflower seed. When the seed is not obtainable a good substitute may be found in feeding oil meal in limited quantities. These two perform double work at this time; they make the skin and quill of the feathers oily, causing the feathers to readily drop out, and by keeping the bowels loose and regular the fowls do not become feverish as they are when they become constipated, as they will at this time, if not fed so as to counteract the tendency to constipation while passing through the molt.

Having, by adopting the proper course of feeding, succeeded in getting them to shed quickly, it now becomes necessary to grow the new crop with as little delay as possible. The sooner they get their full plumage again the sooner will they commence to lay. The growing of an entire coat of feathers is very debilitating upon the fowls. They will come through it in so enfeebled a condition that it will take weeks to build them up so they are again in condition for laying. They should be fed heartily, more so than at other seasons; you want to maintain a good healthy condition, and if you do not furnish plenty of the raw

material from which to produce feathers they will have to rob their own bodies for it, and it is never a wise plan to force them to draw heavily upon this supply of vital force. Better by far for you to so feed that they can extract all they require from the food consumed.

If ever their food should be varied daily and oftener it should now be. No one food contains all the elements of which the feathers are composed and hence no food we can give them is of itself a perfect food. Corn should not be extravagantly fed them, yet fed in reason it proves a very satisfactory article of food. Oats, being as they are, prime bone producers, and the elements or constituent parts of bone and feathers being nearly the same, they should largely compose the food of the fowls while growing new feathers. Not being heating in their nature they will not make the fowls unduly feverish even when fed in large quantities, and this fact only adds to their food value by assisting nature in its endeavors to maintain a normal condition. A larger amount of bone meal should also be mixed with their soft food; it is largely carbonate of lime, and lime in that form is just now in special demand. Do not feed sunflower seed in nearly as large a quantity as you did at the commencement of the molt, but continue to give them a few. They keep the skin soft and oily and aid the feathers to penetrate it, and then the new plumage will have a better gloss and a more velvety appearance when they are properly fed.

Losses frequently occur in the poultry yard during the molt from fowls being in a low condition when commencing, and to avoid this the fowls must be fed extra heavily for a few weeks preceding and if they are given their liberty for a while before and during the molt they will keep in better form and make the exchange of feathers sooner and more satisfactorily than when kept in close confinement. When enjoying their freedom they gather much that is highly beneficial that they could not get when kept confined.—TRIXIE.

### X Rays Did It.

A reputable Washington gentleman, who has lately returned from Connecticut, tells a story of a remarkable application of the X-rays he saw while in Yankeeedom. He visited an old friend who spent much of his surplus time and large fortune in the raising of fine Poultry. The pride of his host's heart was a handsome Plymouth Rock rooster that would weigh between a dozen and fifteen pounds. The owner took infinite pleasure in exhibiting his chickenship on all occasion, and the bird became quite tame.



While showing him before the Washingtonian one day, the diamond shirt stud worn by the owner of the fowl fell from the bosom of his shirt and rolled before the rooster. Immediately the chicken swallowed it. The host was in an uncomfortable position. The diamond had cost him \$250, and he had been offered even more than that for the fancy bird. He at last resolved on saving both bird and diamond by science, and the next day started with the rooster under his arm for the nearest scientific laboratory. The fowl was placed under the X-rays and a fine shadowgraph made of him. Sure enough, in the craw of the chicken was discovered the diamond. The next step was the extraction of the precious stone from its interior by a man skilled in such exercises, and before the guest left for home the rooster was almost completely well of the evil effects of the operation.—*Washington Times*.

### Earning Their Laurels.

Mr. James K. Boyd exhibited a pen of Blue Wyandottes at the late Washington Show. The birds attracted much attention and many saw for the first time this variety of fowls. They were excellent in shape and of good color. Appended is the egg record of these four pullets for a period of thirty-five days, commencing on April 1. It is as follows:

April 1. .... 3	Brought forw'd..39
" 2. .... 3	April 19..... 3
" 3. .... 0	" 20. .... 4
" 4. .... 1	" 21. .... 4
" 5. .... 3	" 22. .... 4
" 6. .... 1	" 23. .... 3
" 7. .... 2	" 24. .... 2
" 8. .... 2	" 25. .... 3
" 9. .... 2	" 26. .... 3
" 10. .... 2	" 27. .... 3
" 11. .... 1	" 28. .... 2
" 12. .... 3	" 29. .... 3
" 13. .... 3	" 30. .... 3
" 14. .... 1	May 1. .... 3
" 15. .... 2	" 2. .... 3
" 16. .... 4	" 3. .... 3
" 17. .... 4	" 4. .... 3
" 18. .... 2	" 5. .... 3
Carried forward..39	Total.....91

### Their Third Annual.

#### Editor The Feather:

The St. Louis Poultry Association takes pleasure in being able to advise that they are in a position this year to give the fanciers and breeders of high class Poultry, Pigeons, etc., an opportunity of having their birds passed upon by such well known judges as Messrs. Bridge and Butterfield, gentlemen thoroughly competent and of the highest character. A score card from either is recognized by all fanciers as being Standard.

It is the intention of the Association to conduct this show on strictly business

principles and special efforts will be made to attract a higher class of birds than has ever been shown in St. Louis. More sales are made at St. Louis and better prices obtained, than at any other show in the West. Many prominent breeders have signified their intention of attending the next show which takes place in St. Louis, December 1—5, 1896. Come and bring your best birds with you.—C. R. CROUSE, Corresponding Secretary.

### Southwest Missouri.

#### Editor The Feather:

The Second Annual Show of the Southwest Missouri Poultry Association, will be held at Clinton, Mo., January 4—8, 1897. It is predicted that a large number of exhibitors will be in attendance at this event. The officers of the Association are as follows: F. P. Kitchen, President; T. Cadwallader, Vice-President; Mrs. Ella Thomas, Secretary, Quarles, Mo.; F. P. Daum, Ass't Secretary; J. H. Talbert, Treasurer. Executive Committee: F. P. Kitchen, Chairman; Mrs. Ella Thomas, Secretary; H. T. Burris, Dr. S. T. Neill, M. E. Lane. Judges: C. A. Emery, John C. Snyder.—MRS. ELLA THOMAS, Secretary.

### A Langshan Record.

#### Editor The Feather:

It has been said that a Langshan will not lay under nine months old, but we believe we have this season lowered the record. We had a Langshan pullet hatched Jan. 12, 1896. On Sunday, May 31, she laid her first egg and has layed every day since a well developed egg—fair size for a pullet—just four months and nineteen days old. We made no effort to push her to do this so young—in fact regret that she has begun; but it shows conclusively what the breed will do. These are facts taken from our own personal record of the age and day of laying. The pullet is well up in size for her age, rather above the average in height; comb and wattles show full maturity.

If this is any news to you why use it in any way you wish. Keep the record straight for future reference when the question is asked, Four months and nineteen days old—still laying every day.—E. C. CONNOR, Cokesbury, S. C.

### Handsome Typography.

George E. Howard's new poultry journal, The Feather, is on our table. It is in magazine shape, contains 44 pages and cover, and handsome pages they are. The Feather is the most artistic as well as the handsomest typographically of all the poultry journals. By some it may be classed among the "parasites," of course. But the poultry industry needs just such "parasites" as The Feather to entertain and instruct the people. Even the gay capital Washington city, where The Feather is published, must admire Mr. Howard's artistic work on his handsome journal, which is a credit to poultry journalism. We shake with Brer Howard. May the free ad. fiend never sully the bright pages of The Feather, and may it prosper always.—Southern Fancier.

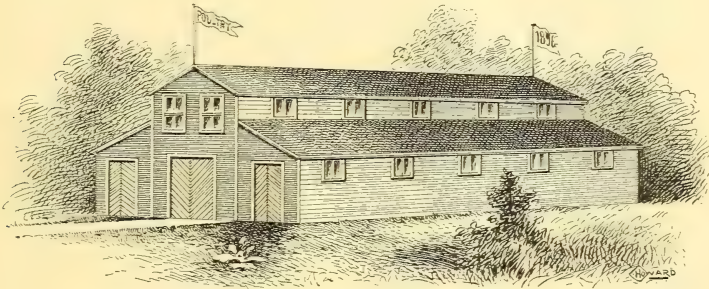


## AT ROCKVILLE.

### The Poultry Department of the Montgomery County Fair to be Much Improved.

BY JOHN E. MUNCASTER.

**F**OR years past there has been on the outskirts of Washington an annual fair at Rockville. There in a splendid grove of primeval oaks, whose shade has been enjoyed by some of America's most noted men, is held a show of country life to be seen nowhere else, within a short distance of the Capital of the Nation. Stabling for horses, sheds for cattle, houses for woman's work, and many other buildings are on these grounds, and until this year there has been an apology for a Poultry show, to which the management was almost ashamed to ask fanciers to send birds. And yet they came. In three and four cages open to the air, exposed to the rain which usually winds up every fair, and brushed by the breezes of Maryland, an average of seven hundred chickens have been shown in the past twenty years.



POULTRY BUILDING AT ROCKVILLE.

There were only about one hundred and twenty-five coops but they crowded the chicks and stacked up shipping-coops, dry goods boxes and in fact anything that would hold chickens and showed them. The exhibitors grumbled, and united in a general kick, then after the premiums were paid usually forgot all about it and came again another year.

This, however, grew a little too bad, and this year the management has contracted for a building for Poultry, and it is now in course of erection. This house is a two-story affair, sixteen by fifty feet, with a shed on each side ten by fifty feet, making an exhibition floor below thirty-six by fifty feet. This will hold with necessary aisles and passage ways, about five hundred coops. Coops of uniform height and depth will be used but the details of the structure have not yet been determined. However,

the coops will be two feet high, two feet deep and two and three feet long, according to fowls.

Single bird premiums of one dollar, and fifty cents, are offered, with premiums one-half as large for Bantams, and a general-display premium of ten dollars. An entry fee of ten cents per bird will be charged and all feed will be furnished. Birds will be cared for in the best manner, and if unaccompanied will be reshipped to owner as in all the larger shows. Mr. Henry H. Miller, of Sandy Spring, Md., will superintend the department. It is said if he had Schmid's store a little nearer to him he would become a veritable "chicken crank" and no one would ever have any peace at all. The fanciers of Washington should unite in making this little attempt successful this year and drive away forever the "base huxter" who hunts dollars with birds collected by hook or crook from hundreds of yards, some of which he owns and some he does not.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., June 24, 1896.

*Editor The Feather:*

The regular meeting of the Wilkes-Barre Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association was held in their new and commodious rooms in the Osterhout Building Wednesday evening, June 10, 1896. After adding another name to the long list of members, the following officers were elected for

the ensuing year: Richard Preusser, President; B. S. Kirkhuff, Secretary; Wm. A. Weis, Treasurer; Jno. J. Mackin, First Vice-President; Fred. Stegmaier, Second Vice-President; Robert Johnson, Third Vice-President; Wm. G. Ash, Fourth Vice-President. The Board of Directors are James M. Wilcox, Oscar Smith, G. Bradley Cook, Arthur Tretheway, Franklin J. Brown, Peter Kaschenbach, Orin W. Barney and C. D. Ace. With this staff of officers and J. H. Drevendstedt as Judge, we expect our next show to surpass the first in every respect.

We would like to have our exhibitors bear in mind that we are not going to show on the percentage plan this time, but intend to offer liberal premiums and pay them before the last day of the show.—E. S. KIRKHUFF, Secretary.



## HERE AND THERE.

### Brief Items of Interest Concerning Those We Know.

Mr. Courtland H. Smith, Jr., proprietor of Hampton Farm, Alexandria, Va., has gone to Europe for the Summer.

The most successful Poultry breeders separate pullets and cockerels as soon as they are half grown. They develop better, and in all respects do better. A few quarrelsome cockerels disturb the peace of a whole yard of fowls.

Mr. B. F. Rittenhouse, of Leesburg, Va., an enthusiastic Poultry fancier, has been in the city recently on his bridal tour. He has the earnest congratulations of all his fellow fanciers, and best wishes for future happiness and success.

Mr. Joseph Noble, this city, had about fifty of his high-class and record Homing Pigeons stolen from his loft on the night of June 21. Nearly all of these birds had been flown from different points in the United States and some of them had records of the quickest time made by any Homers in the country.

J. N. Rogers, Lewisville, Va., has a fine place of fifty acres, with a dairy and fine horses and other stock. He also raises White and Brown Leghorns and Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. He runs a two hundred egg Prairie State incubator, and a four hundred size brooder and expects to purchase two more machines soon.

Mr. J. B. Hurd, Brookland, D. C., is meeting with success in hatching chicks this year. He is operating one two-hundred and two one-hundred Prairie State machines. He has now three hundred nice chicks, and promises of many more ere the season is over. Mr. Daniel M. Wood, of the same place, is doing equally well with his two-hundred egg machine.

Prof. A. W. Schroeder, this city, has a farm of one hundred and five acres, in Montgomery County, Md., three miles from the District line, with abundance of pure water—springs flowing into Sligo branch, which runs through the place. He keeps Black, Brown and White Leghorns, Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Buff Cochins and Indian Games. His poultry-house is seventy-five feet long, with good runs and plenty of range.

There are four young Swans at the National Zoological Park, hatched May 17. There were five eggs, the last having been laid April 7. Incubation began at once, requiring forty-one days to hatch. The young are now of a uniform drab color growing a little lighter on neck and head. The parent birds have

been in this park about four years, but have before shown no signs of mating. These are the large White European Swans and are so high priced, that successful breeding would be profitable in this country.

We are pleased to hear once in a while from our energetic Langshan fancier, Wm. H. Rhees, who is at present seeking health in the vicinity of Denver, Colo. We are glad to know that he has been received so cordially and has made so many friends among the Western fanciers. We know Mr. Rhees is a thoroughbred fancier who takes a hearty interest in Poultry wherever he may be located. He still has his famous prize-winning Black Langshans at his beautiful home just north of this city, and will have some young stock in the shows this Winter that will be among the prize-takers.

### New and Interesting.

*The Reliable Poultry Journal*, published at Quincy, Ill., has undertaken the expensive and laborious task of illustrating all the Standard breeds of Poultry, the illustrations to be furnished by that incomparable artist, Franklane L. Sewell, and comments on all drawings to be made by the leading Poultry judges and foremost breeders of America. The good work is begun in the July number, which contains a magnificent full-page etching of a Barred Plymouth Rock male, accompanied by the terse comments of no less than fifty-five well-known judges and breeders of Plymouth Rocks. This matter will be found deeply interesting, and instructive to a high degree. The July number of *Reliable Poultry Journal* also contains much other interesting, valuable, up-to-date, pertinent matter.

Copy of the July *Reliable Poultry Journal* will be sent cheerfully to any address on request. Drop them a postal card; they'll do the rest.

### Unsolicited Compliments.

ORR'S MILLS, N. Y., June 11, 1896.  
George E. Howard & Co.,  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR:—It is with pleasure that I again congratulate you on the general appearance and make up of *THE FEATHER*. It is elegantly illustrated and instructive and as an advertising medium it is forging to the front rapidly. This letter is unsolicited and can be used for what it is worth.

Yours with best wishes,

D. LINCOLN ORR.

### WHO'S SHELLABERGER?

He's the Wire Fence Man, of Atlanta, Ga., and sells the best and cheapest fencing in existence for all purposes. Catalogue free. Write for it.



KEEP GOOD MEN  
COMPANY, AND  
YOU SHALL BE  
"OF THE"  
NUMBER.

# BIOGRAPHICAL

## D. Lincoln Orr.

The name of D. Lincoln Orr is very prominently known all over the country at the present time, he being the Secretary and Treasurer of the American Poultry Association.

Mr. Orr was born at Orr's Mills, N. Y., just thirty-two years ago, and has always lived at the place of his birth. Orr's Mills is a beautiful little place and a part of the township of Cornwall. No attraction, however strong, has been sufficient to entice him from his native place. In connection with his brother John, he is interested in the large milling, grain and feed, and coal business, for many years carried on by his father. The brothers were jointly interested in the Orr's Mills Poultry Yards. As business men they stand high in the community, and have the confidence of all.

He has always been a poultryman; since he can remember he has evidenced a love for the feathered tribes and has bred them from boyhood. When the boy became a man he branched out into the business on a large scale, and centered his love and devotion on the ever-popular and majestic bird, the Light Brahma. These birds claim almost his entire affection, and their careful breeding has been the problem of his life in the chicken fancy. The results obtained have proved the strength of his knowledge and the power of his training. The record of his birds in the show room tells the tale.

The one thing which has helped to identify him throughout the country is his reputation on his clear grit. He is the father of dentistry in chicken

life, and has given many thousands of chickens annually, ample teeth with which to masticate their food, as it were. He was the pioneer in the grit business, and the name of Orr's Clear Grit is a byword to the fraternity at large. The grit is manufactured from limestone and is a most valuable aid to the digestion of fowls, being sharp and nutritious in a sense, affording certain properties of lime necessary to the fowls' natures.

He is popular in the Poultry fraternity, having served several offices in the American Poultry Association. At the recent session of the latter organization, held in this city last



D. LINCOLN ORR.

February, he was chosen to fill the important office of Secretary and Treasurer of that organization. It is safe to say that he will fill that office with credit to himself and honor to the fraternity.





WASHINGTON, D. C.

Published the 15th of Each Month by  
GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.

Subscription 50 Cents a Year in Advance.  
Single Copies 5 Cents.

**GEORGE E. HOWARD, Editor.**

Advertising rates made known on application. All matters intended for publication should reach us by the first of the month preceding the issue the same is to appear.

Write your name in full, giving full post office address plainly, so there will be no mistakes.

When writing for publication use only one side of paper. Brevity is the soul of wit.

Remittances should be made by postal note, postal money order, registered letter, bank draft or express money order.

All remittances should be made payable to

GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,

Room 353, Central Power Station,

Washington, D. C.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C.  
as second-class matter.

JULY, 1896.

### Prospective Advertising.

Advertisers should be awake to the times and begin preparation for the year's trade. This is the golden opportunity to begin; it seldom, if ever is beneficial to wait until the last moment before advertising for the Fall and Winter trade. Ads. must be landmarks in the business world; the eye of the reader becomes accustomed to the regular advertisers, and he invariably patronizes them when he desires to buy. The short time advertiser is soon lost sight of and fades away; the continual advertiser is as an ever-blooming flower and is sought after. It is not necessary for the continual advertiser to carry large ads. that will bankrupt him, but small ads. that are well worded and in keeping with his finances are sure to prove effectual in their work. During the last thirty days we have made numerous yearly contracts for advertising and many more are in contemplation for the near future. This bespeaks the popularity of THE FEATHER as an advertising medium and our patrons unhesitatingly say that their ads. invariably *fetch* trade. This makes advertising pay. While on the subject of advertising it will no doubt be of interest to prospective advertisers to note the few lines of a letter from Mr. G. C. Lubitz, under date of July 7, which corroborates the above statement. The ad. is a yearly one and appeared for the first time in May. They are as follows:

I got an order for goods from Medellin, Columbia, South America, in response to my ad. in THE

FEATHER. As I see that your paper *does* that much, I would like to keep it up.—GUS C. LUBITZ, Pittsburg, Pa.

Another example of successful advertising is shown by the few lines below from Mr. McCormick. He has carried a small classified ad. for the last six months, and has made many sales from it in that time. His letter has just reached us, saying that he wanted to take a new order for a two-inch space instead of his six line ad. and he concludes by saying:

I have sold twelve pullets and a cockerel, to be shipped in September, to a gentleman for a *long* price. He was in England last Winter and saw a great many Minorcas there, and has been to see the largest breeders in this country; he saw my ad. in THE FEATHER and came to see me two weeks ago. I made the sale to him after his looking over my flock.—P. H. McCORMICK, Bel Air, Md.

### Influences of Summer.

All creation is under the influences of the Summer sun. A feeling of quiet and rest pervades the depths of the fanciers' yards, giving peace and good will to all. While under the influence of Summer, the fancier is not the same as at other seasons of the year. The activity of the show season and the prosperity of the hatching-time are buried in the past, their records are made and the history of the individual records the successes or the reverses of a past life. Just now the fancy is resting on their oars, thinking, planning and hoping for the future, the future that must add to or take from our glory. Ambition too gives way at this time; things seem slow, life dormant, and prosperity in doubt. Even the birds we love so well are in touch with the times; their defiant air, stately mien and lustrous plumages, are shattered, broken and appear dull to our eyes. Their beauty is not the same and their glory hinges on what they were or what they will be.

While we are resting, debating as it were, these birds of which we are so fond are undergoing a change in their existence; they are molting and our constant care and attention is needed as much, if not more than at any other period of their life. Their constitutions are weak and their lives are endangered.

While we seek rest and comfort, they seek comfort and life. Can they well be neglected now? Their burdens can be lightened and our consciences made easy if we but do our half towards them while under the Summer sun.

### Is Now Ready.

The prospectus of the Poultry and Pigeon Fanciers' Companion and Breeders' Directory is now ready for distribution. This work will be one of the most interesting to the fancy that has ever been published. The subject matter concerns every one interested in the feath-



ered race and is sure to prove a veritable companion to all who may possess a copy. The progressive breeders will be found in its pages, and the practical thorough-going Poultry and Pigeon fanciers cannot well afford to pass this chance of representation in one of the most popular and most sought-after publications that is to be. Liberal inducements are offered to all classes and it is within the reach of all who may desire to be installed in its pages.

\* \* \*

**Unabated Enthusiasm.** Notwithstanding the warm weather, enthusiasm for the next Washington Show continues unabated. Hardly a day goes by without the receipt of a friendly letter from intending exhibitors touching on the subject. The fact that the first was a success after so many *friendly* predictions to the contrary, has clinched the second event and it may safely be placed in the same category without risking one's reputation. From the fact that an annual international event has been born to the fancy, the incentive to breed prime birds has been noticed greatly during the last season. Already fanciers are calculating on their strength for the next, and those who have not been as successful as they might have been are now looking for birds to fill up their lists. This kind of interest is sure to advance the shows of this country. There is no boundary here; the Capital City is the Nation's camping ground, whether it be in the interests of chickens or politics. All are welcome, and every success here is the success of the whole country.

\* \* \*

**With Thanks.** Thanks are extended to those who have complimented the last issue of THE FEATHER. It would be a task to reply to each personally, and this means is taken to offer our thanks in full. The Cochon Number was a taking one, and those who do and those who do not breed this popular variety of fowls are loud in their praise of our last efforts. We propose to leave nothing undone to improve our work and each issue is intended to be better than the last. There are many palatable dishes in store for the readers of THE FEATHER.

\* \* \*

THE *Pigeon News*, published at Boston, is devoted exclusively to Pigeons. It is one of the best specialty papers that comes to our office, and is just such a paper as one wants who is interested in Pigeons. It is published semi-monthly and costs \$1.00 a year. We have decided to club with it and will send THE FEATHER and *The Pigeon News* for one year for only \$1.10.

THE illustration of Red Jacobin is made from a bird belonging to Mr. A. H. Harriman, Laconia, N. H. The subject is a delightful one, the comparison with the ideal Black Jacobin being very favorable and decidedly commendable to Mr. Harriman and his lofts. The basis of the ideal is from a drawing by Mr. Ludlow, the well known English artist.

\* \* \*

AN honored member of the Board of Directors of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association, the accomplished young proprietor of Hampton Farm, Alexandria, Va., is now travelling in Europe. We hope he will have an enjoyable trip and will bring home with him much information concerning the Poultry and Pigeon culture of foreign lands, and thus stimulate this American industry which by his zeal, intelligence and liberality he has done so much to promote.

\* \* \*

AFTER August 1, the offer of a knife to each subscriber will be withdrawn. The knife will be given free for *two* yearly subscriptions after that date.

### JULY.

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
::	::	::	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	::

### Work for July.

**J**UST at this season the fowls are at their worst. The weather is hot and the birds suffer terribly from the heat. They need and must have shade; if there is no natural shade for them make it as described last month. Cool fresh water is indispensable; give it in fountains where the sun cannot shine on them. Don't keep the birds from fresh water; but give them a liberal supply of it as often as possible. The birds need a tonic and the best way to give it is by putting a few drops of tincture of iron in the drinking water. If it is more convenient use rusty nails, but the best and cleanest plan would be to use the tincture of iron.

Feed as for last month, and give free range to stock when possible. Keep the young stock growing and separate the cockerels from the pullets; they grow faster and thrive better. Dispose of the old stock not intended for breeding next season.



# PIGEONS

"Who are these that fly as a cloud,  
and as doves to their windows?"—Isaiah LX-8.

CONDUCTED BY J. C. LONG, NEW YORK CITY.

## THE JACOBIN.

A Creation of Beauty that is Unexcelled.

BY ELLSWORTH.

**OVERS** of Pigeons recognize in the Jacobin a creation of beauty that is unexcelled by any other variety of the Columbarian race. The Jacobin should be small, with a sufficient length of feather to develop the three characteristics of hood, mane and chain, as shown in Fig. 1. The hood is, of course, the principal part of a Jack, and is formed by the feathers at the back of the head rising up over the crown, fitting close down over the head, and reaching as far over the skull as possible. It should be thick in feather, even at the edge, and, when the bird is taken in the hand, looked down upon, should resemble a triangle in shape. This quality, however, is seldom seen but can be met with most often in Blacks, occasionally in Reds, but rarely, if ever, in Yellows or Whites.

The chain is formed by the feathers of the neck parting in the center, one half curving forward (the chain), the other half backward, forming the mane. The chain should be very long and even

eyes, and should also cover the beak nothing marring the appearance of an otherwise perfect specimen so much, when in the show pen, as to see the beak constantly poking out over the chain. The mane is one of the chief points of the variety, and without it no bird is perfect. It should spring from the back in an unbroken curve to the juncture with the hood, be free from all roughness, even at the edge, and should be strictly in proportion to the bird. To display the mane to perfection, it is necessary for the bird to have a rather long neck, otherwise it presents a squat appearance.

The head should be of medium size—round in front—and rather prominent. The beak short and thick, with a downward tendency, and pale or white in color. The eyes should be white or pearl; eye-cere should be very thin and fine in texture.

The most common rules for color are: Black to black or dun for Blacks; red to red for Reds, crossing with Blacks to improve color; yellow to yellow for Yellows, crossing with a sound-colored Red for improving color and luster; white to splash or black, crossing the progeny back to white. Duns are not a standard color, as there is no accounting for their appearance, but are invaluable for improving Blacks. With Whites it is imperative to breed with a Splash or colored bird, otherwise the objectionable bull eyes will most assuredly appear, and frequently spoil an otherwise perfect White.

Should it be necessary to improve length of feather, never use a Red or Yellow, but mate the White to a black hen, and

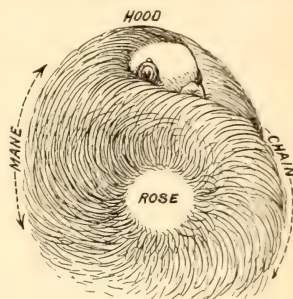
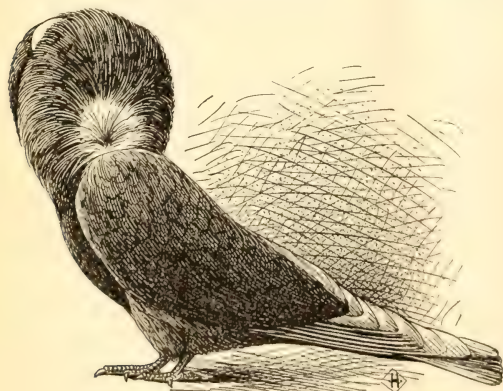


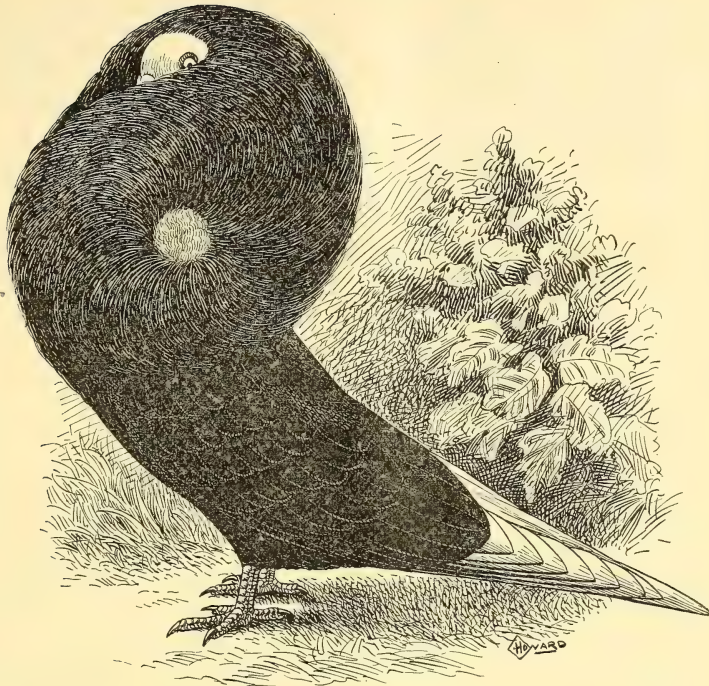
FIG. 1.



RED JACOBIN COCK.

in feather, a common fault in many Jacks being a ragged or uneven chain. It should also fit in quite close at the





IDEAL, BLACK JACOBIN.

better results will follow, as by breeding the progeny with Whites you will get the desired points much quicker than with a Red or Yellow.

#### Fully Appreciated.

DORCHESTER, MASS., July 5, 1896.

*Editor The Feather:*

Your paper reaches me regularly each month and I always look forward to the time of its coming with pleasure. Of all the papers that come to me I think *THE FEATHER* is the neatest gotten up little thing of them all; it is almost too sweet to live. Printed on the best of paper and such grand illustrations as it always contains and with such a beautiful tinted cover, cannot help but be welcome literature to any and all fanciers of Poultry, Pigeons and Cage Birds, and also prove to be a good advertising medium.

Your last issue was simply a dandy and being so profusely illustrated must have been very interesting reading matter, especially to all fanciers of the Cochin family. I also read with very much interest the ably-written article on the Archangel, by Mr. Fetterolf. From the latter part of his fifth paragraph I quote the following: "Some breeders of Archangels might say the lustre could not be produced on tail

feathers and therefore I would be especially pleased to show all doubting fanciers birds in my loft with such tails."

By the above I am led to understand that Mr. Fetterolf owns birds that possess lustrous black tails and possibly rumps. If this be so I believe he has something to be, indeed, very proud of, and I know it would please some fanciers in our vicinity to see them at the coming Boston Shows next Fall and Winter. I, myself, in particular, would be very pleased to see them.

At the last Boston Exclusive Pigeon Show, it was the writer's lot to be called upon to act as judge of the Archangel Classes, and I found that most, if not all the specimens exhibited contained more or less blue in their tails and rumps. Some of them showed distinctly the black tail bar, and I noticed one or two that showed the copper-bronze on the face of wing, which should be of a lustrous, glossy black. This to my mind is a very glaring fault and birds of this kind ought never to find their way into the show pen.

Mr. Fetterolf does not say whether his birds are clean or foul in thighs. This fault was very prevalent with birds at the above show, there being scarcely one that did not show more or less black in thighs, which did not look very well to my way of thinking.



Breeders ought to strive hard to breed out this fault. If they could be produced with glossy black tails and rump and also clean in thighs, a very great improvement would have been accomplished. Yet with all these faults I must admit that there were some birds exhibited that would be very hard to beat. If, as Mr. Fetterolf says, some of them had been a shade smaller I think it would be considerable of an improvement.

Now, Mr. Editor, I have not written these few comments in order to get into any controversy. I have merely given my views that they might benefit others and trust they will be received in the spirit in which I give them; and for your paper a long life and a prosperous one is the wish of

Yours Fraternally,  
GEORGE FEATHER.

### The Breeding Stock.

An idea prevails in the minds of some people that to breed good birds it is simply necessary to match together high-class specimens of each sex, and that the result of such a union should be offspring of the orthodox type and quality. While good birds cannot be expected from bad ones, yet youngsters of the highest merit may be, and are produced from the mating together of imperfect specimens. A cock possessing certain properties in excess, matched to a hen deficient in the cock bird's excellencies but possessing other points in which the cock bird is deficient has been known to produce the greatest specimens. The best breeders are not known in the show room, and the best show birds mated would throw the weakest specimens. It is the blending together of the good and bad that makes the strain of successful breeding.

### For the Floors.

The floor of the pigeon-house should be covered with coarse pine sawdust. It is readily obtainable from mills, and when fresh, acts as a powerful deodorizer and disinfectant. The space where the food hopper is kept should be covered with a sharp, gritty sand. The sand prevents the waste of the scattered food and serves as grit for the birds. The floor of the flight should be covered with light porous sand. This should be placed several inches thick on the top of a bed work of coarse material, such as broken bricks, builders' refuse, large cinders, or other substances that will quickly absorb the surface moisture.

### The Bath.

Pigeons are naturally cleanly in habit, and if the opportunity is afforded them they will take a bath once in every forty-

eight hours. The bath is of vital importance to the health of the birds, and the denying of them this necessity will work dire results in the loft. Water is cheap and it should be supplied in abundance. The bath should be supplied daily during the Spring and Summer months, or at least three times a week during warm weather. In Winter once a week is sufficient.

### Perches in Flights.

Perches in the flights should be arranged in convenient positions in accordance with the requirements of each variety, care being taken that they do not intersect each other—like so many telephone wires—in all directions, and thereby prevent that freedom of movement which is so conducive to the well-being of Pigeons generally.

As a rule, the most suitable perch for the area or flight is a long narrow rail, about three-fourths of an inch thick and three inches wide. Perches of this simple kind may be fixed on brackets of wood or iron, around the flight at various distances and heights in accordance with the exigencies of the situation.

### Those Two Babies.

After six weeks watching, waiting and speculating, two little Ostriches were hatched the middle of last month, by Edward S. Schmid, of this city. This is the first attempt of this kind and the entire population of the Capital



YOUNG OSTRICHES, SEVEN DAYS OLD.

City has turned out *en masse* to see these youngsters of South African extraction.

The eggs were purchased from the Norwalk Ostrich Farm, Norwalk, Cal., and were hatched in an one hundred egg size Prairie State Incubator. The drawing was made when they were seven days old, and also shows an Ostrich's egg and hen's egg in the foreground.

I think The Feather is the neatest publication of its kind I have ever seen. —Hampton Poultry Farm, Alexandria, Va.



# HOMING PIGEON DEPARTMENT



## THE HOMING PIGEON.

### Practical Ideas Concerning this Winged Messenger.

BY J. D. ABEL.

**T**HIS Pigeon, unlike the fancy varieties, is not bred for any striking peculiarity of color markings or formation of certain points, as, for instance, the skull of the Carrier or Barb. Neither is it bred for size—that is, beyond that which is compatible with health. Although not bred for any of the above peculiarities, the Working Homer is nevertheless not produced promiscuously. It requires not only keen perception as regards stamina, bone, muscle, etc., but it also requires a fancier who makes the matching of his birds a study from year's end to year's end, as it is invariably the fancier who can tell you every drop of blood in his birds, and from what strains, that carries off the coveted long-distance prizes. It is to his careful selection when matching up his birds that it is due when he wins a prize.

In matching up your Homers it is one of the first essentials to know of what strains your birds are, and if this or that strain possesses certain qualifications that you wish to infuse into your birds. If you are familiar with these points, you want then to reflect and see if your bird that you have selected for this cock or hen would be a fit mate to put to him or her. To match together two birds, either of which are weak in bone or either of which come from a noted slow (although perhaps sure) homing strain, is a very hazardous undertaking. It is better to not match them at all than to breed them for a season only to find that you either have a lot of duffers that, although they will home, will take such a length of time that you would have to be ashamed to fly in the company of others. To insure strong, fast-flying Homers it is necessary to get only birds that have a record themselves of having flown long distances in good time, or those that have produced such birds. Then it is necessary to see that your birds possess an abun-

dance of bone, without being cumbersome or too large; it is the medium-sized bird that generally wins the long-distance races.

Another essential point is to note that there are no defects in either bird, or that they do not descend from birds having had canker, wing-disease or roup, for no matter how well they may appear, birds from such a stock are dear as a gift. An intelligent eye is also not to be overlooked.

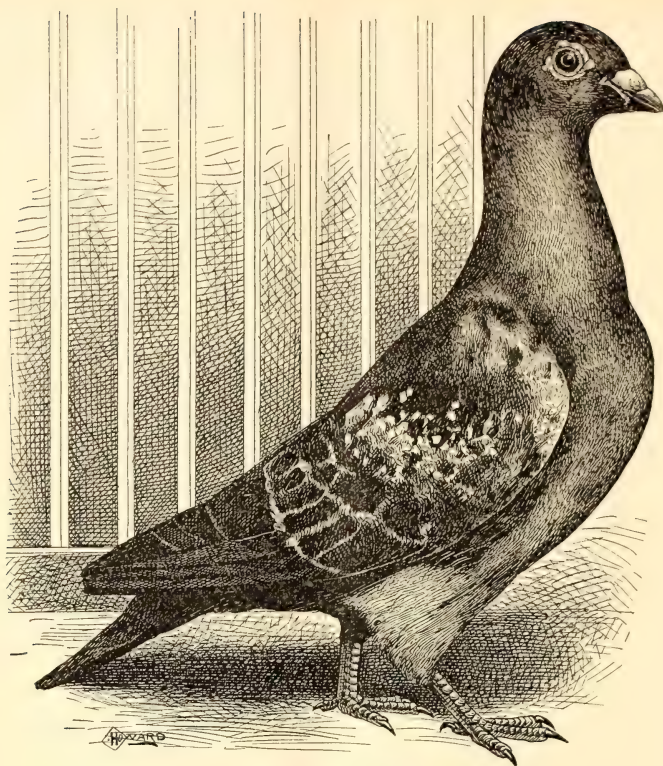
After you have your birds properly mated up, the next thing that will require close attention is the food you give them. This is where so many make a serious mistake in purchasing cheap feed. Cheap feed is on a par with poor victuals. It is just as well to expect a bird to fly three or four hundred miles on cheap food as to expect a man to do a day's laboring work on a piece of bread and some water; neither has any strength, and when called upon to use their muscles they are so soft and flabby that they fail to perform those functions for which they are formed. Nothing is more necessary to a Homing Pigeon than wholesome and strengthening food. The best food is Canadian peas, tares, and a little old wheat as a relish. Corn should not be fed to Homing Pigeons during the hot weather, as it is too heating. In the Winter, when the birds are not flying or breeding, corn can be fed in place of the peas. Never feed Homing Pigeons on hempseed to any extent; a little as a relish once a week will do no harm, but let that suffice. Never neglect to give your birds a plentiful supply of fresh water.

### The Empire City Flying Club, of New York and Vicinity.

The final and banner race of the 1896 old bird season of the above club's Homing Pigeons was flown from Statesville, N. C., on Saturday, June 20. They were liberated by the Southern Express Company's agent, R. K. Murdock, at 5 A. M., who wired: "Atmosphere clear, light southwest wind." The same conditions prevailed generally over the entire course and the day was a superb one for Pigeon flying despite the intense heat.

The entry was comprised of two hundred and ten birds from twenty-six lofts.





RED CHECK HOMER.

This club is composed of the New York District and the New Jersey District of the National Federation of American Homing Pigeon Fanciers, and while they competed separate and distinct for District honors they flew unitedly for the club's grand five hundred miles silver trophy. The New York District, although unable to have birds home day of toss, came exasperatingly near it.

The following is the result as reported by official timers and certified telegrams:

## NEW JERSEY DISTRICT.

Loft owner	Dis. in miles	Av. speed, yds. per min.
C. A. Mahr, Jr.	499.35	1112.12
Albert Whatton	499.28	1046.95
Geo. Howarth	500.02	957.60
A. Busch	496.89	921.99
W. Johnson	499.45	834
Chas. Bang	496.95	747.55
W. Holliday	497.58	708.13
R. N. Pearsall	498.89	Second day
J. F. Doremus	499.58	"

## NEW YORK DISTRICT.

Loft owner	Dis. in miles	Av. speed, yds. per min.
Geo. Brown, Jr.	503.11	998.84
Jos. Scholl	506.29	919.58
Thos. J. Clarke	510.53	910.37
C. P. Schwenk	504.14	833.52
P. Scharding	507.24	809.38
T. Fred. Goldman	506.06	797.37
J. G. Gunning	503.31	760.37
W. A. Kline	507.13	651.02

The loft of Eli Moreton reported bird as having homed 7.09 P. M. day of liberation, but owing to incompleteness and irregularity of report was disqualified. R. N. Pearsall was disqualified from better than second day record for same cause.

The order of the club prize-winners is:

1 C. A. Mahr, Jr.	1112.12 yards, speed
2 Albert Whatton	1046.95 " "
3 Geo. Brown, Jr.	998.84 " "
4 Geo. Howarth	957.66 " "

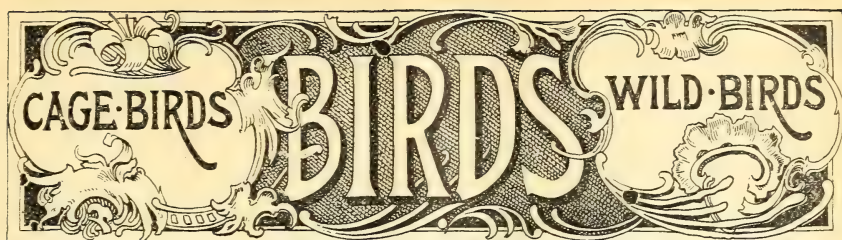
The five hundred miles Futurity Purse was won by A. Busch, with 921.99 yards speed. The total number of one-day returns is eight official and one disqualified.

Geo. Brown, Jr., Secretary.

## More Winners.

A. T. Berry, the Secretary of the Boston Homing Club won first, second and third places in the race from Wrightsville, Va., A. C. Krueger liberator. Reg. 18952, mark 76; reg. 16675, mark 34; reg. 17843, mark 25, are the winners. The Club had a fast fly from Newark, N. J., Mr. Conrad Mahr acting as liberator. Mr. Berry has won many laurels this season.





CONDUCTED BY DR. F. H. KNOWLTON, U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM.

## THE IVORY-BILLED WOODPECKER.

One of the Royal Birds of America.

BY DR. R. W. SHUFFELDT.

**W**E have a very fine array of species of Woodpeckers in this country, and of recent years they have been very closely studied by many experts in ornithology with the view of ascertaining which ones are, and which ones are not, inimical to the best interests of the farmer and to the owners of timber lands. It is not the object of the present writer to discuss what science has given to the world during the last few years upon this subject, as he hopes to do in some future articles, but rather to invite attention to a chapter or so in the natural history of the monarch of all our Woodpeckers. I refer to the far famed Ivory-billed Woodpecker now restricted in its range to a few localities in the Gulf State region.

This bird has been long known to naturalists of every country, being conspicuous for its great size and striking coloration. An old male Ivory-bill lacks but a few inches of a yard when we come to measure him from "tip to tip," and frequently has a length of 21 inches. Thus it will be appreciated that this giant among Woodpeckers is considerably larger than one of our common Crows—a bird that rarely exceeds eighteen inches in length, with a proportionate wing measure. His plumage is quite in keeping with his great size and physical power, it being for the most part a splendid glossy black with bluish reflections, such as we see in old Ravens. The lower parts of the wings are glistening white, and a pure white stripe passes down either side of the neck, to be carried down the back nearly to the rump behind. But the three most striking features in this bird are the bill, the eye, and the crest.

In the male bird, the latter is of a superb brilliant scarlet, to be a glossy black in the female. In both the eye is bright yellow, while the bill, the most peculiar character of all, is most powerful, and instead of being black as in nearly all Woodpeckers, is of an ivory

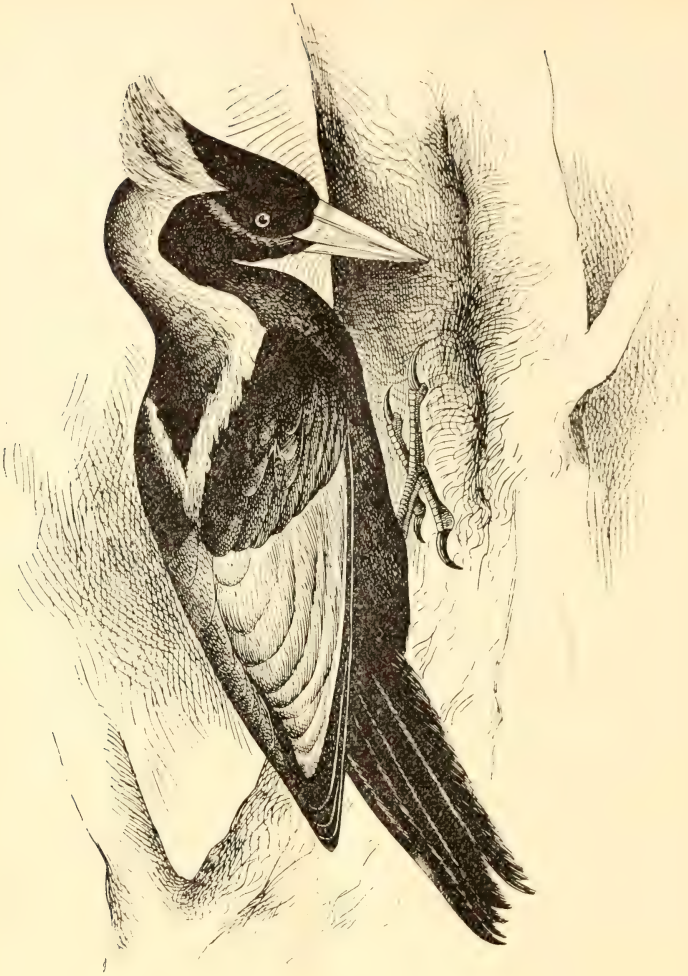
whiteness, being fully as strong as that material, and elegantly fluted from base to apex. At the former place it measures an inch across, the entire beak being wedge-shaped, and about two and a half inches long.

Apart from her black crest the female bird, though not as large as her royal consort, is similarly plumaged. In action and habit, an Ivory-billed Woodpecker seems to be fully conscious of his great power and magnificent appearance. For in mien he is dignified to a fault; while ignoring ordinary timber, orchards, or fence rails and fallen trees, he seeks alone the most towering specimens of cypress that make up the forests of his chosen home.

In former times thousands of these birds have been sacrificed by those who simply desired a specimen of the splendid crest of the male, including the top of the head and beak. Audubon mentions the fact that in his time many of the Southern Indians killed hundreds of them wherewith to ornament their war jackets, pipes, etc., or wore their beautiful scalps and beaks as amulets. Squatters and hunters in the same region frequently killed the bird for the same purpose, while the ignorant have ever been its enemy under the impression that the Ivory-bill was a destroyer of forest trees. The bird is now entirely absent over a great extent of the West; where it was formerly a very common species.

Instead of destroying forest timber, this Woodpecker is the very salvation of hundreds upon hundreds of diseased trees, and this fact was even appreciated so long ago as the early part of the present century, when Wilson, the renowned ornithologist, wrote in his great work describing this bird and the forests of the South: "We there see enormous pine trees with cart-loads of bark lying around their roots and chips of the trunk itself in such quantities as to suggest the idea that half a dozen of axmen had been at work there for the whole morning. The body of the tree is also disfigured with such numerous and so large excavations that one can hardly conceive it possible for the whole to be the work of a Woodpecker. With such strength and an apparatus so powerful what havoc might he not commit, if





THE IVORY-BILLED WOODPECKER.

numerous, on the most useful of our forest trees. And yet with all these appearances and much of vulgar prejudice against him, it may fairly be questioned whether he is at all injurious, or at least, whether his exertions do not contribute most powerfully to the protection of our timber.

"Examine closely the tree where he has been at work, and you will soon perceive that it is neither from motives of mischief nor amusement that he slices off the bark or digs his way into the trunk; for the sound and healthy tree is the least object of his attention. The diseased, infested with insects, and hastening to putrefaction are his favorites, and there the deadly, crawling

enemy have formed a lodgement between the bark and tender wood to drink up the very vital part of the tree."

And then, after graphically picturing the desolation seen spreading over thousands of acres of pine forest caused by the ravages of insects and their larvæ, Wilson proceeds to add: "And yet ignorance and prejudice stubbornly persist in directing their indignation against the bird now before us, the constant and mortal enemy of these very vermin, as if the hand that probed the wound to extract its cause should be equally detested with that which inflicted it." \* \* \* "Until some effectual preventive or more complete mode of destruction can be devised



against these insects and their larvæ, I would humbly suggest the propriety of protecting and receiving with proper feelings of gratitude the services of this and the whole tribe of Woodpeckers, letting the odium of guilt fall upon its proper owners." These prophetic words of Wilson were sounded forth in a book that probably was not seen by one American farmer in five thousand, if at all; so that it gives me the greater pleasure to print them in a medium eighty-three years after Wilson laid aside the pen that wrote them, which is likely to come under the eyes of as many farmers to-day as did not see the warning of Wilson at the time it was written. But the damage is done now—the Ivory-bill is nearly eliminated through constant persecution for nearly a century, while we still have the Pine-borers in countless millions left.

The Imperial Woodpecker of Mexico, resembles our bird, but is even still larger; both should be distinguished from the Logcock or Pileated Woodpecker, a smaller and widely distributed species in this country.

#### In Orleans County.

The following is a complete list of all birds known to breed in Orleans County, N. Y. Arranged according to the American Ornithologist Union's nomenclature by Wm. J. Wirt, Gaines, N. Y.:

- 6 *Podilymbus podiceps*—Pied-billed Grebe. Not uncommon Summer resident.
- 133 *Anas obscura*—Black Duck. Common Summer resident.
- 144 *Aix sponsa*—Wood Duck, Summer Duck. Not uncommon Summer resident.
- 190 *Botaurus lentiginosus*—American Bittern. Common Summer resident.
- 191 *Ardetta exilis*—Least Bittern. Common Summer resident.
- 194 *Ardea herodias*—Great Blue Heron. Common Summer resident.
- 201 *Butorides virescens*—Green Heron. Not uncommon Summer resident.
- 212 *Rallus virginianus*—Virginian Rail. Common Summer resident.
- 214 *Porzana carolina*—Sora Rail. Common Summer resident.
- 219 *Gallinula galeata*—Florida Gallinule. Common Summer resident.
- 228 *Philohela minor*—American Woodcock. Abundant Summer resident.
- 261 *Bartramia longicauda*—Bartramian Sandpiper. Common Summer resident.
- 263 *Tringoides macularius*—Spotted Sandpiper. Abundant Summer resident.
- 273 *Aegialitis vocifera*—Killdeer. Abundant Summer resident.
- 289 *Colinus virginianus*—Bob White. Very rare resident.
- 300 *Bonasa umbellus*—Ruffed Grouse. Common resident.
- 315 *Ectopistes migratorius*—Passenger Pigeon. Rare Summer resident.
- 316 *Zenaidura macroura*—Mourning Dove. Abundant Summer resident.
- 331 *Circus hudsonius*—Marsh Hawk. Common Summer resident.
- 332 *Accipiter velox*—Sharp-shinned Hawk. Common Summer resident.
- 333 *Accipiter cooperi*—Coopers Hawk. Common Summer resident.
- 337 *Buteo borealis*—Red-tailed Hawk. Abundant resident.
- 339 *Buteo lineatus*—Red-shouldered Hawk. Rare Summer resident.
- 352 *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*—Bald Eagle. Common along Lake Ontario.
- 360 *Falco sparverius*—American Sparrow Hawk. Common Summer resident.
- 364 *Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*—American Osprey. Rare resident.
- 366 *Asio accipitrinus*—American Long-eared Owl. Common resident.
- 368 *Syrnium nebulosum*—Barred Owl. Very rare resident.
- 372 *Nyctala acadica*—Saw-whet Owl. Not uncommon resident.
- 373 *Megascops asio*—Screech Owl. Abundant resident.
- 375 *Bubo virginianus*—Great Horned Owl. Common resident.
- 387 *Coccyzus americanus*—Yellow-billed Cuckoo. Common Summer resident.
- 388 *Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*—Black-billed Cuckoo. Abundant Summer resident.
- 390 *Ceryle alcyon*—Kingfisher. Common Summer resident.
- 393 *Dryobates villosus*—Hairy Woodpecker. Not uncommon resident.
- 394 *Dryobates pubescens*—Downy Woodpecker. Abundant resident.
- 402 *Sphyrapicus varius*—Yellow-bellied Sapsucker. Very rare resident.
- 406 *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*—Red-headed Woodpecker. Common resident.
- 412 *Colaptes auratus*—Flicker. Abundant Summer resident.
- 417 *Antrostomus vociferus*—Whip-poor-will. Rare Summer resident.
- 420 *Chordeiles virginianus*—Nighthawk. Not uncommon Summer resident.
- 423 *Chaetura pelagica*—Chimney Swift. Abundant Summer resident.
- 428 *Trochilus colubris*—Ruby-throated Hummingbird. Common Summer resident.
- 444 *Tryannus tyrannus*—Kingbird. Abundant Summer resident.
- 452 *Myiarchus crinitus*—Great Crested Flycatcher. Not uncommon Summer resident.
- 456 *Sayornis phoebe*—Phoebe Bird. Abundant Summer resident.

[To be continued.]



## THE BUSINESS WORLD

As Viewed From the Columns of The Feather.

### She Sets the Pace.

The show season for '96 and '97 opens at Mt. Gretna, on August 17th, and closes on the 21st. The beautiful Mt. Gretna Park was first opened to the public in 1884 as a Summer resort and at



M. B. BLAUCH.

once became popular, noted particularly for its delightful and invigorating atmosphere, the healthfulness of its location and the purity and excellence of its numerous springs of crystal water. A large lake of nearly thirty acres affords excellent boating facilities and adds to the beauty of the surroundings. The park

is a magnificent domain of thousands of acres in the South Mountain. Here is located Gov. Dick, one of its highest peaks, and on which the State Geological Survey located an observatory. From the summit of this peak is one of the most extensive and magnificent views to be obtained in the State, for one may look into six of its most populous and wealthy counties. The park is located on the line of the Cornwall & Lebanon Railroad, a connecting line between the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia & Reading Railroad systems, and is easy of access from all the large centers of trade. It is one hundred and fifty miles from Washington, one hundred and ten from Baltimore, one hundred from Philadelphia, thirty-six from Reading, thirty-three from Lancaster, and twenty-five from Harrisburg. The trains on the Cornwall & Lebanon Railroad connect at Conewago with all the principal trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and at Lebanon with the trains of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

There are sixteen raised platforms for the exposition, each one hundred and fifty by thirty-two feet, arranged in lines of streets and avenues, making an aggregate amount of over eight-five thousand square feet of platform surface. For heavy machinery, etc., there are twenty acres of level, cleared ground space. For the exhibition of live stock, comfortable stalls near an abundant supply of water are provided.

The Poultry building is one hundred and fifty by seventy feet, giving ten thousand square feet of floor space. The exhibition of Poultry and Pigeons last year was one of the finest displays of high-class Poultry ever exhibited in this country, comparing favorably with the leading Winter shows both in quality and in numbers. The entries for this season surpass the most sanguine expectations, and promises are made for a larger exhibit than was ever held at this beautiful place.

The Poultry exhibit is under the able management of Mr. M. B. Blauch. A considerable amount of the success of Mt. Gretna's Summer-time Poultry show is due to Mr. Blauch's thorough familiarity with the subject. The judges are of the best in the country and exhibitors will take confidence after reading the list shown in the ad. elsewhere in this number. No mistake will be made by showing at Mt. Gretna; any premiums won there are something to be prized.

### Fine Georgia Poultry.

J. G. B. Erwin, of Erwin, Ga., owns one of the finest farms in Upper Georgia, and his stock of thoroughbred Poultry and Berkshire swine is of the best. He commands the best trade in his county, and one purchasing from him is sure to get full value for their money. See his ad. elsewhere in this issue.

### A Guaranteed Safety.

Everyone cannot with impunity guarantee safety, as does Mr. L. R. Oakes, Bloomington, Ind. The good name of Mr. Oakes has long been known to the fancy as the manufacturer of the Hydro Safety Lamp and other Poultry supplies. The reputation of this now famous lamp is so well established that anything said in its behalf seems superfluous. The lamp is built on thoroughly scientific principles, and has never once failed to do the work for which it is intended. It is a lamp that gives a perfectly even and uniform heat, is free from smoke soot, is absolutely safe, and insures the operator of incubators and brooders a calm, peaceful sleep, without hallucinations of midnight alarms and unlooked-for fires. This safety is one of the balms of artificial incubation and brooding. It must be experienced to be appreciated. Another of Mr. Oakes' "safeties" is his Thermostatic Bars and Regulators. These appliances are simple in construction and reliable in their work. The safety which they guarantee is that when once adjusted they will keep your eggs from "cooking," when not intended for eating, and regulate the temperature, with an even unvarying temperature throughout the hatch. See his ad. elsewhere in this number and write him for an illustrated catalogue and price list.



## Yours Free.

Subscribe to THE FEATHER before August 1 and we will present you with a brass-lined, stag-handled knife.

## Coming Events Continued.

Washington, D. C.—Jan. 12-16, 1897. George E. Howard, Secy.

Hornellsville, N. Y.—Aug. 24-28, 1896. Hornellsville Farmers' Club. A. S. Stillman, Superintendent of Poultry.

Ottawa, Kan.—Dec. 8-12, 1896. Franklin County Poultry Association. Mrs. D. F. Heiser, Secy.

Falls City, Neb.—Dec. 1-5, 1896. Inter-State Poultry Association. R. Horrocks, Secy.

Prophetstown, Ill.—Dec. 7-12, 1896. Rock River Poultry Association. W. W. Noyes, Secy.

Mt. Pleasant, Ia.—Dec. 8-12, 1896. Hawkeye Poultry Association.

Miamisburg, O.—Dec. 15-19, 1896. Miami Poultry Association. Oliver L. Dosch, Secy.

Stanberry, Mo.—Dec. 15-29, 1896. Northwest Poultry Association. J. H. McCarty, Secy.

Lansing, Mich.—Dec. 15-17, 1897. Central Michigan Poultry Association.

Roachdale, Ind.—Dec. 15-18, 1896. Indiana Fanciers' Association. C. E. Moore, Secy.

Shelby, N. C.—Dec. 16-19, 1896. Cleveland Poultry and Pet Stock Association. R. L. Simmonds, Secy.

Clinton, Mo.—Jan. 3-8, 1897. Southwest Missouri Poultry Association. Mrs. Ella Thomas, Secy.

Lanark, Ill.—Jan. 4-9, 1897. Northwestern Illinois Poultry Association. E. C. Dick, Secy.

Detroit, Mich.—Jan. 5-9, 1897. Michigan State Poultry Association. F. P. Grimes, Secy.

Denver, Colo.—Jan. 11-17, 1897. Colorado State Poultry Association. Chas. A. Watson, Secy.

Elmira, N. Y.—Jan. 18-22, 1897. Elmira Poultry Association. H. B. Batterson, Secy.

## A Postal Card

With your name and address plainly written upon it will bring you a *free sample copy* of the

## Southern Fancier

and the CHEAPEST COMBINATION LIST ever issued, together with other information of interest to Poultry breeders. Address

SOUTHERN FANCIER,  
ATLANTA, GA.

## BUFFINTON'S BUFFS

PRICE OF EGGS REDUCED:—I will now sell eggs from Buff Wyandottes, Buff, White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff and White Leghorns, Buff Cochins and White Wonders at \$1.25 per 13, \$3.00 per 40. Also Golden Seabright, Buff, White and Black Cochins Bantams, \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 40, if some of three varieties are taken. Bearded, Buff Polish Bantams, \$5.00 per 13.

R. G. BUFFINTON, Box 677, Fall River, Mass.

## HOMING PIGEONS.

I am selling crack birds now for

**\$1.00 A PAIR.**

These are good birds and will make records on the wing; their parents did and they will too. Order now.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,

Washington, D. C.

712 Twelfth St. N. W. 1221 Penna. Ave. N. W.



## ...The Best

Homing Pigeon paper (as well as the oldest) is

## THE HOMING EXCHANGE

Published monthly and now in its twelfth year. Devoted exclusively to Homers. Sample copy free. Subscription price is **\$1.00 per Year**, but we will give to each subscriber who mentions this paper a copy of our book (sold at 25 cents), treating of the "Breeding and Training of Homers." Address

CHAS. F. HOSER,  
4522 Thorps Lane. GERMANTOWN, PA.

## The Dirigo Poultry Farm

.. Carlins, Va. ..

W. S. STOCKBRIDGE, Proprietor.

High Class...  
Barred  
Plymouth Rocks and  
Buff Leghorns.



Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs } \$3.00 per  
Buff Leghorn Eggs } sitting

Birds won wherever shown.

Took first on cockerel at recent great show in Washington.

Hill's S. C.  
Brown Leghorns

Were winners at Rochester, Meridian, Northampton and Troy.

A fine lot of early hatched chicks, for the Fall shows, that are large in size, fine in combs, and grandly striped in hackles and saddles.

Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed or money promptly refunded.

REMINGTON HILL,  
Seneca Falls, N. Y.

## R. REID HARDING,

BREEDER OF

25 Varieties of Land and Water Fowls  
Rabbits and English Beagle Hounds.

Light and Dark Brahmas, Buff, Partridge and White Cochins, Langshans, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, Silver Laced and White Wyandottes, Single Comb Brown Leghorns, White Guineas, Black Minorcas, Pit Games, Indian Games, Pekin Ducks, Muscovy Ducks, White Chinese or Swan Geese, Toulouse Geese, Mammoth Bronze and Mammoth White Turkeys, Buff Leghorns, Angora, English and Himalayan Rabbits and Brown China Geese. Circulars free. Address

R. REID HARDING,

Alleghany Springs, Va.



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Fully prepaid advertisements of six lines or less inserted under this heading at the following rates:

One time.....	\$ .50
Three times.....	1.00
Six times.....	2.00
One year.....	4.00

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS**—Barred and White. Hundreds of fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale; bred in line for years from high scoring stock. Also Buff Cochins Bantams. Write for prices on what you want and mention **THE FEATHER**. F. J. MARSHALL, Middletown, Ohio.

**BARRED ROCKS.** Fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale. Also two pairs of English Buff Chicks, with best of leg and toe feathers, for sale cheap. J. A. YANT, Pierce, Stark Co., Ohio.

**RIDGELEY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS** are going to the front. They have won wherever shown, and are going to win again. Birds and eggs for sale. **JOSEPH PHIPPS**, Manager, Towson, Md.

**40 BARRED P. ROCK HENS** and a few cocks of my this season's breeders at half value if ordered soon. **Bradley Bros.** and **E. B. Thompson**, strains. A big lot of fine youngsters after September. **A. W. MARBURGER**, Denver, Pa.

**FOR SALE.**—Farm-raised Barred and White P. Rocks, Silver and White Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Games and Bronze Turkeys. Eggs in season. Stock for sale at all times. Address **ALBERT F. FIRESTINE**, Box O, Logansville, Ohio.

**WILSON'S FIRST PRIZE WINNING BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** World's Fair, '93; Troy, N. Y., '94; New York, '95. At the recent New York Show won 1st, 2d and 4th cock; 1st, 3d and 4th hen; 1st and 3d cockerel, and 3d and 5th pullet. Eggs, \$5.00 per 13; discount on two or more sittings. **J. D. WILSON**, Box 127 C, Worcester, N. Y.

**RUDOLPH THIELE**, Silver Hill P. O., Prince George Co., Md., breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Houdans, Cornish Indian Games, Black Langshans, Golden Laced Wyandottes, Buff Cochins Bantams, Buff Leghorns, Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, Single Comb Black Minorcas, White Leghorns, Pekin Ducks. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Write for prices.

**BUFF P. ROCKS.** I will spare six sittings of eggs yet from my private yard, at \$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30. Eight pullets in this yard, every pullet will score 91 and upwards. Headed by an eleven-pound cock, score 92½, cut 1½ points for overweight. Their equals are not to be found. **JAMES S. WARNE**, Washington, N. J.

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS AND SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.** A specialty breeder for eight years, comprising the world's best blood. Eggs \$2.00. Also Italian Bees, Beekeeper's Supplies, etc. Catalogue free. **M. D. ANDES**, Bristol, Tenn.

**BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY** Clean sweep at Jackson, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, Mich. Also 1st on Buff Plymouth Rock pullet at Washington. Choice breeding birds at all times. Eggs from the best. Mention **The Feather**. **G. W. HAMM**, Battle Creek, Mich.

**FOR SALE.**—Private yard of Buff P. Rocks, nine hens and two cockerels. Will sell to suit purchaser or in trios. Exhibition stock to sell,

February and March hatch, October 1. Now is your time. **JAMES S. WARNE**, Washington, N. J.

**HILLSIDE POULTRY YARDS.**—**GEORGE H. SCHRADE**, Sykesville, Md., breeder of thorough-bred Buff, Barred and White Rocks, Buff Leghorns and Cornish Indian Games. Show birds a specialty. Breeding stock at reasonable prices. My stock is second to none. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**FREDERICK E. COLEMAN**, breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks and White Crested Black Polish. Eggs, \$1.25 per 13; \$2.00 per 26. A Poultry Journal free with every order. Correspondence solicited. **Manchester Green**, Hartford Co., Conn.

### LEGHORNS.

**FIVE FIRST PRIZES** on our Rose and Single Comb Brown Leghorns. American Partridge Cochins, Light Brahmas and Silver Spangled Hamburgs. Finest show stock in Michigan. Eggs \$1.50 per sitting. Stock for sale always. **MIKADO POULTRY FARM**, Charlotte, Mich.

**WILLCOX'S WHITE LEGHORNS** are always winners. At Washington, D. C., first cockerel, 95%; first pullet, 96. Fowls for sale at all times. Eggs \$3.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 30, \$6.00 per 45. Incubator eggs \$7.00 per 100. Correspondence solicited. **S. K. WILLCOX**, Smyrna, N. Y.

**BUFF LEGHORNS** of the richest breeding. Extraordinary buff color and fine size. The most remarkable layers of all Leghorns. **B. P. Rocks**, Golden Laced Wyandottes and Gold Spangled Hamburgs. Eggs for hatching. Satisfaction guaranteed. **J. F. RYDER**, Hagerstown, Md.

**LEGHORNS—BUFF—EXCLUSIVELY.** **Rowe & Broughton**, Syracuse, N. Y. Entering our fourth breeding season we offer ten grand breeding cockerels for \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. Eggs from choice matings, \$3.00 per sitting.

**WE** sell eggs for hatching from prize-winning Buff Leghorns, Burch & Co.'s deodorized Blood Meal (Summer's process), and Lee's Lice Killer, the surest and easiest applied lice killer on the market. Send for circulars. **John Wiegand & Son**, Frostburg, Md.

### FIRST AWARDS AT BOSTON

Also at Newburg (3500 birds shown), Rochester (3100), Scranton (2000), Binghamton (1000) and Hackensack (700). Buff Leghorns, Golden Wyandottes and Buff Plymouth Rocks. Illustrated circular for stamp. Eggs (\$3.00 per 15) or stock. **CLIFFORD W. BEMAN**, Port Dickinson, N. Y.

### BRAHMAS.

**D. R. S. C. MOYER**, Lansdale, Pa. Breeds L. Brahmas, B. Cochins, B. P. Rocks and W. and S. Wyandottes. Choice stock for sale.

**COUNTY LINE POULTRY YARDS** breed the choicest strains of Light Brahmas, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Toulouse Geese and Rouen Ducks. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Send for price list, with prizes won. **A. C. BARLOW**, Millers, N. Y.

**LIGHT BRAHMAS.** **STEPHEN SPENCER**, Morris Plains, N. J. Originator and breeder of the famous Duke of Morris Strain of Light Brahmas. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 per sitting. Buff Pekin Bantam eggs, \$3.00 per sitting. Buff Cochins eggs, \$4.00 per sitting. Light Brahma cockerels, \$2.00 to \$5.00. When writing for wants mention **The Feather**.

### MINORCAS.

**EGGS** from Washington prize-winning Black Minorcas. Orders are now booked for the



# GOOD ADVICE IS NEVER OUT O' SEASON.

Spring egg trade; be sure you are not left. Stock always for sale. Write for prices to P. H. McCORMICK, Bel Air, Harford Co., Md.

**BLACK MINORCAS**—The cream of two continents. There is no strain of Black Minorcas with a more extended prize-winning record than mine. Eggs from this season's importation, \$2.50 per sitting. F. H. WOOD, Dryden, N. Y., importer and breeder.

**JOHN M. ALLEN**, 1803 Thirty-fifth St. N. W., Washington, D. C., breeder of elegant Single Comb Black Minorcas. This strain is one of the best in the country. Eggs, \$1.50 a sitting. Orders booked now for young stock in the Fall. Over 500 birds to select from. Write for prices and state wants.

## COCHINS.

**GEORGE E. WRIGHT**, Patterson, N. Y. At New York I won 3 firsts, 2 seconds and 2 thirds; at Washington, 2 firsts, 1 second and 2 thirds; at Troy, 6 firsts and 4 seconds; at Danbury, Conn., and White Plains, all firsts and seconds on my White, Black and Buff Cochins. Eggs, from my prize pen, \$2.00 per 13. Stock for sale.

**AT NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON** Great Shows R. P. THOMPSON, Patterson, N. Y., breeder of White, Buff and Black Cochins, was again victorious. At New York he won first on white cock, first and second on pens and second on black pen; at Washington, first on white cock, third on hen, third on cockerel, third on pullet, second on pen; Buffs, second on cock, third on hen, third on pen, and first on black pen. Eggs from my prize pens, \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 39, \$10.00 per 100. Barred P. Rock eggs, same price as Cochins, from prize pens. Stock for sale.

## HOUDANS.

**EMMA S. BEAN**, Fairview Village, Montgomery Co., Pa., breeder of strictly first-class Houdans exclusively, from prize-winning stock and prize winners themselves. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15 and \$2.00 per 26. Also first-class White Fantail Pigeons, \$2.00 per pair.

## GAMES.

**ADDRESS J. G. B. ERWIN**, Erwin, Gordon Co., Ga., breeder of pure blood White and Cornish Indian Games, White Holland and Bronze Turkeys, S. L. Wyandottes, Brown Leghorns, Pekin Ducks and Berkshire Pigs, from registered stock.

**FOR SALE**.—L. J. DOBLER, Charles City, Iowa. Pit Game stags. March and April hatched Aseel and Irish Black Red crosses, Dare Devil crosses, fast, hard hitters, winners in the pit, and Silver Duckwing Games, bred from imported stock. Score way up. Write for prices.

## WYANDOTTES.

**GOLDEN WYANDOTTES**.—Eggs that will hatch, \$2.00 per 15. From the best blood in America. Fine circular free. 400 Golden and Partridge colored Wyandottes for sale in the Fall. 12 years a breeder of Wyandottes exclusively. Mention The Feather. GUS. HALTEMAN, Tiffin, O.

## TURKEYS.

**MRS. CHARLES JONES**, Pawpaw, Ill., breeder of choicest strain of Mammoth Bronze Turkeys and Pekin Ducks. Turkey eggs, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per 15; Duck eggs, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per 15. I won nineteen premiums at two shown on Turkeys and Ducks, six first premiums. Satisfaction guaranteed.

## PHOENIX.

**LONG TAILED PHOENIX**—One of the most ornamental as well as useful of fowls. Eggs \$5.00 per sitting. Ten years a breeder of Phoenix fowls, also Bull Terriers. E. H. WEISS, 1052 S. Main Street, Akron, O.

## POLISH.

**S. F. GULLIFORD**, Akron, Ohio. "The Home of the Polish Fowl." Bearded Buff Laced, Bearded Golden, Bearded Silver, Bearded Black, and White Crested Black Polish. Stock from the best in Great Britain. I won over 100 prizes the past winter. If interested, write me.

## LANGSHANS.

**BLACK LANGSHANS EXCLUSIVELY**—Champion Winter layers and table birds. They are money makers; try them. Fine young stock for sale in Fall. Remember the name. W. H. RHEES, Box 468, Washington, D. C.

## BANTAMS.

**HENRY R. MINNER**, Hereford, Berks Co., Pa., breeds eleven varieties fowls, five varieties Bantams. Stock and eggs for sale. New catalogue for 1896 for a stamp. Write and get my prices.

## BOOKS.

**20 PAGE CATALOGUE FREE**, or send six cents in stamps this month for the catalogue and Practical Poultry Keeper, 64 pages, cheapest book ever published. Every one interested in poultry should have this book. Oak Park Poultry Yards, Platteville, Wis.

## HOMERS.

**HOMERS**—Speedy and reliable. Hearty breeders, properly mated for producing record flyers, prompt message carriers or profitable squab breeding. \$1 and \$2 a pair. Book on Breeding and Training Homers, 25 cents. Descriptive Circulars sent without stamp, free to all. F. L. HOOPER, Station D, Baltimore, Md.

**TO** keep my stock of Homers within bounds I have for disposal a few pairs breeders and '96 banded youngsters. My lofts contain some of the best strains in the U. S. Full pedigree with every bird. Correspondence invited. E. W. HUNSBERGER, S. Hatfield, Pa.

**BOWMAN FLIGHT**, Berlin, N. J. "Maude," best speed from 540 miles in 1895; "Barbara," best speed from 200 miles in 1894; 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th, and 7th honors 1894 youngsters—flying from 388 miles—all under American rules. Pedigreed youngsters for sale. Catalogue free. S. P. BOWMAN, Box 1277, Philadelphia, Pa.

## MAGPIES.

**CHAMPION LOFT** of Magpies and Oriental Frills of America, winners at the leading shows in this country. Magpies, 1, 2 and gold special on best collection at Boston Show '96; also Oriental Frills 1 and 2, Magpies 1 and 2, and four specials, also winner of silver cup for best Red or Yellow Magpie at New York Show '96; Satinettes 1, Blondinettes 1, Oriental Turbits 1, Turbites 1, Owls 1 at New York Show '96. Show and stock birds for sale at all times and satisfaction guaranteed. WM. EHINGER, JR., 1327 Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## RABBITS.

**LOP-EARED RABBITS**, pedigreed stock. Fine Belgian Hares and Flemish Giants. Buff Cochins, Brown Leghorns and Golden Polish.



# GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES

Over 23 years' experience. Write for prices. Book on Rabbits, 25 cents. Mention The Feather. ELLIOTT SMITH., Port Chester, N. Y.


## BREEDERS' CARDS.

GAMES. Illustrated circulars free. C. D. SMITH, Fort Plain, N. Y.

BUFF COCHINS exclusively for 18 years. Geo. Ball, 24 Milton Ave., Rahway, N. J. Eggs \$2 per 13

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

PRACTICAL POULTRYMAN now in charge of large plant in Maryland desires a change. Is also an experienced farmer, capable of taking entire charge. Lock Box 1, Station D, Balto., Md.



**INCUBATORS**  
Our 160 page, finely illustrated Combined Poultry Guide and Catalogue will tell you what you wish to know about  
**PROFITS IN POULTRY**  
We manufacture a complete line of Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Appliances. Guide and Catalogue 10c. (stamps or silver) **Worth one Dollar.**  
**Reliable Incubator & Brooder Co., Quincy, Ills.**



**SIMPLEX HATCHER & BROODER**  
**combined.** *The most perfect Incubator Made.*  
Hatches every egg that a hen could hatch; Regulates itself automatically; Reduces the cost of poultry raising to a minimum. Send for Illus. Catalogue. **Simplex Manuf'g Co., Quincy, Ill.**

D. T. HEIMLICH,  
Jacksonville, Illinois

HAS A FINE LOT OF

**Barred and  
White Plymouth Rocks**

BUFF COCHINS, LIGHT BRAHMAS,  
GOLDEN SEABRIGHT BANTAMS  
EGGS—\$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30—EGGS

NEWSY AND PRACTICAL  
.. IS THE ..

“ **Practical  
Poultryman**

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY  
F. C. BRANDAY, WHITNEY'S POINT, N. Y.

**50c a Year in Advance.**

Send for free sample copy.

Printing for poultrymen a specialty. A large line of cuts to illustrate work without extra charge. New catalogue of cuts, 8 cents. Samples and price list of printing, 2 cents.

PRACTICAL POULTRYMAN,  
WHITNEY'S POINT, N. Y.

**60c** Will get you The Feather and The American Farmer for one year. Address this office.

## BIRDS AND ANIMALS STUFFED AND MOUNTED

Rugs made of Fur and Feathers by expert Taxidermist. Good work guaranteed. Low Prices.

SCHMID'S BIRD STORE,  
712 Twelfth St. N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

## FANCY POULTRY

::: FANCY PIGEONS

Birds and Cages  
Gold Fish  
Aquariums and Globes . . .

Monkeys, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs

...FANCY MICE And Other  
Pet Animals

EDWARD S. SCHMID,

712 Twelfth St. N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

## INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

## The Prairie State The Invincible Hatcher

We set up all machines sold by us anywhere in the District of Columbia, and **Thoroughly Instruct** the purchaser, free of charge, during the first hatch. We have an expert operator employed for this purpose, so there need be **No Failures** now.

Purchasers outside the city limits can get **Instructions Free** by paying actual expenses of operator.

## Incubator and Brooder Supplies

Green Cut Bone for Poultry Food  
Fresh Every Day.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
712 Twelfth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.



**& FAVOR UNUSED IS FAVOR ABUSED**

# Hornellsville Exposition Aug. 24-28 .. 1896 ..

## \$20,000 IN CASH Premiums

C. K. MASON, Secretary,  
Hornellsville, N. Y.

A. S. STILLMAN, Sup't of Poultry,  
Alfred, N. Y.

### ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.



**A Fine Lot of Farm Raised Birds  
Strong and Vigorous**

**They are Sure Winners and  
Great Breeders**

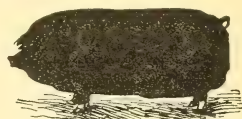
Write for just what you want. No circular. Mention The Feather.

H. E. BENEDICT, 311 William St., Elmira, N. Y.

**J. HATCHER, JR.,  
Hamilton, Va.**

**I HAVE** The finest lot of pigs that I ever had.  
Have an extra bunch of sow pigs that  
will be sold reasonable.

**....BOARS** Nearly all gone but have a very few  
choice ones yet that will do to head  
anybody's herd. Those wanting first  
class stock will please write for prices. Satisfaction  
guaranteed. Also B. P. Rock eggs, \$1.00 per 13.



Ben Butler U. S. No. 34895.

Season of 1896.

### HOMING PIGEONS ONLY

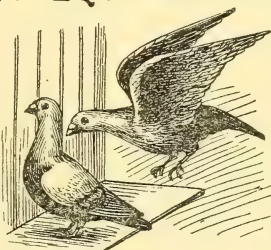
LOFT OF

**T. Fred.  
Goldman.**

"FRITZ"

..1694  
..Dean St.

Brooklyn,  
New York.



I am booking orders now for my surplus young  
of March, April, May and June hatch—none  
later. Supply limited, and none need apply un-  
less prepared to pay from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per bird.

Trained young and surplus breeding stock for  
sale in September and October of each year.

### HALLOCK'S PEKIN DUCKS WIN AT WASHINGTON.

At Hagerstown, October, 1895, won all premiums  
offered, and at the Live Stock Show, New York,  
Thanksgiving week. Eggs for sale in season. A  
few good drakes for sale, \$3.00 to \$4.00 each. Eggs  
for incubators, Leghorn and Plymouth Rock  
cross, \$5.00 per 100. Also Belgian Hares, bred  
from prize winners, \$2.00 to \$5.00 per pair. Stock  
not as represented can be returned. Send for  
circular.

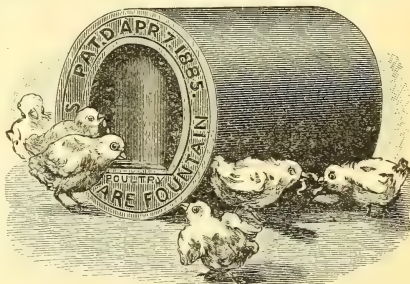
ATLANTIC FARM,  
Speonk, Long Island, N. Y.

### DO YOU WANT

A cockerel or pair of March-hatched Plymouth  
Rock chicks to win at the Fall Fairs? I can  
please you; twenty years a breeder.  
Circular free.

JOE FARMER, FLUSHING, OHIO.

### THE LIFE SAVING STATION!



If you want a Descriptive Circular, your ad-  
dress on a postal card will bring one.

1049 E. Market St.

F. H. WEEKS, Akron, O.

**AN AD.** In The Feather  
Is Sure to Pay You



**POULTRY PAPER**, illus'd, 20 pages,  
25 cts per year. 4 months  
trial 10 cts. Sample Free. 64-page practical  
poultry book free to yearly subscribers.  
Book alone 10 cts. Catalogue of poultry  
books free. Poultry Advocate, Syracuse, N. Y.



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:



## BROWN LEGHORNS

— WINNERS AT —

World's Fair, 1893.

Boston and New York, 1896.

And 20 of the Other Largest Exhibitions.

Eggs from Carefully Mated Stock, \$2.00 for 13; \$3.75 for 26; \$5.00 for 40.

Circular free.

C. E. HOWELL, Elmira, N. Y.

...Pleasant Grove Stock and Poultry Farm.

Home of Kuhlmann's Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens and Registered Poland China Hogs.

Of America's Best Strains at the Leesburg County Fair, Va., 1895, my Barred Plymouth Rocks won 1st and 2d on cockerel, 1st and 2d on pullet, and 1st and 2d on pen of chicks. Eggs for hatching, \$1.25 per 13; \$6.00 per 78. Stock for sale; write for prices.

C. A. KUHLMANN, Hamilton, Va.



"GET THE BEST."

## MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

MORGAN PARK, ILL., Sept. 7, 1895

Messrs. McGrath & Barwick, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen—The Mica Crystal that I have been getting of you has been of immense value to my poultry. They eat it as readily as grain and I never had my breeding stock do as well as they have done since I began to use the Grit.

I attribute my splendid success in hatching this season to the use of Mica Crystal during the winter and spring months. I would not be without it as long as I am breeding poultry. I think all poultrymen should use it.

Yours Truly, ALFRED DOYLE.

For sale by EDWARD S. SCHMID, 712 Twelfth Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

## Oak Grove Poultry Farm,

Springfield, Md.

Formerly Como Poultry Yards, Vermillion, N. Y.

ARTHUR L. GARDNER, Proprietor.

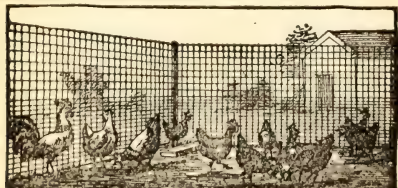
American Dominiques, Golden Penciled Hamburgs, Houdans, White Dorkings, Blue Andalusians, and Rose Comb White Leghorns.

Eggs of Above Varieties, \$1.50 per sitting.

Silkie's Eggs, \$5.00 per 13.

Chicks for sale from 15 varieties after Sept. 1, 1896.

Stock always for sale.



## POULTRY AND GARDEN FENCE

And make a special Horse, Cattle and Hog Fence; Yard, Cemetery, and Grave Lot Fencing a Specialty. We Pay the Freight. Catalogue Free.

K. L. SHELLABARGER, ATLANTA, GA.

## SPECIAL OFFER

To Breeders of Poultry and Pigeons

The Feather, one year, sub. price.....\$ .50  
The Fancier's Companion and Breeders' Directory, price..... .25  
Your name and address in Directory.. .50  
Total.....\$1.25

Our Price for all is 50 Cents.

Place your order at once, so that your name may be properly classified in Directory (now in preparation). Edition 25,000 copies. The business of the coming year will largely go to those whose names are found in this Directory.

George E. Howard & Co.,  
Central Power Station, Washington, D C

## ...National Veterinary College

Established 1892.

Located at the Nation's Capital. Fifth Annual Announcement, detailing Courses, sent on application. Address the Secretary, DR. CHAS. F. DAWSON, New Jersey Avenue and O Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

DR. D. E. SALMON, President.



## Mount Vernon Loft

W. H. KEYWORTH.

917 I Street N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Homing Pigeons Only

## California Gold!

Don't you want some of it? Well if you've got fine fowls, eggs, pigeons, dogs etc., for sale, the Pacific coast is a first-class market for them. Breeders send East thousand of dollars each year for good stock. The demand is never satisfied. Egg season lasts nine months of the year. Don't you want your share of this trade? The best way to get it is to advertise in the famous Pacific coast magazine, *The Fanciers' Monthly*. Try it. \$7.00 pays for a two-inch ad. three months. The time to begin is now. Address

Fanciers' Monthly  
San Jose, Cal.



PUT ON YOUR SPURS AND BE AT YOUR SPEED

# Autoerai Strain



# Light Brahmas

Is acknowledged to be the Oldest and Best Strain in America. It has won more prizes than all others combined, and is winning wherever shown.

**At New York, 1894,** winners of the Diana Silver Cup (value \$50) for the best two Cockerels and Pullets, offered by the Madison Square Garden Company. Also tie for Special (\$25 in Gold) for best display of Light Brahmas, and tie for Special (\$10 in Gold) for the largest and best display of Light Brahmas.

**At New York, 1895,** winners of 1st, 4th and 5th Cocks, 2d and 5th Cockerels, 2d Pullet, and 1st Pen, tie for the Diana Cup.

I was never in better shape to supply my customers with FINE STOCK—for breeding or exhibition—than I am to-day. Stock always for sale low, considering quality. Eggs for sale. Send for Cir.

**PHILANDER WILLIAMS, TAUNTON, MASS.**

## Nine Reasons

why you should subscribe for  
and advertise in the

## Poultry Monthly...

It is Prompt and Reliable.  
It is independent of all ring or clique business;  
is not run in the interest of any one man or set of  
men.

It is the largest of all the Poultry Magazines.  
It is the handsomest in typographical appear-  
ance, and best illustrated.

It is original in matter, very seldom borrowing  
and never stealing.

It has a large corps of contributors, the best in  
the country, who work for money, not love.

It is always pertinent as to season and matter.

It is the best advertising medium, as is attested  
by the matter it carries yearly.

It costs but \$1.00 a year.

Subscriptions can begin at any time.

Ferris Publishing Company, Albany, N. Y.

## POULTRY SUPPLIES

	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Prep. Poultry Food	\$1.50	\$2.75
Beef Scraps	1.35	2.50
Animal Meal	1.25	2.25
Granulated Bone	1.35	2.50
Raw Bone Meal	1.35	2.50
Dr. Blood Meal	2.00	3.50
Cr. Oyster Shells	.50	.85

Other supplies at low figures. Samples for  
stamps. Freight paid on 500 lb. lots.

**GUS. C. LUBITZ,**

**4072 Cabinet St. PITTSBURG, PA.**

:: 3 Subscriptions to The  
Feather for the next  
sixty days, inclusive **\$1.00**

## OUR GOODS

Better than the Best  
Cheap as the Cheapest

Pure Beef and Bone, 100 lbs. \$2.00.  
Cut Clover, 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.  
Mica Crystal Grit (\$7.00 per ton), 100 lbs. \$1.00.  
Crushed Oyster Shell (\$8.50 per ton), 100 lbs. \$1.00.  
Plattsburg, N. Y. CLEVELAND POULTRY CO.

## Monroe Park Poultry Yards.

**S. C. Brown Leghorns Exclusively.**

**The Greatest Egg-producing Fowls on Earth.**  
Eggs in Season; \$1.25 per 13, \$2.00 per 26. Birds  
for sale at all times.

Prizes won under the following Judges of the  
A. P. Association: G. O. Brown, J. Y. Bick-  
nell, A. F. Stevens, B. A. Fox.

**FOR SALE**—Triple Exposition Coops cheap.  
Made of best canvas, with wire fronts. Can be  
folded and stored in small space. They will save  
your birds from cold and roup. Write for prices.

E. L. MORRIS,  
1416 Beverly Street. RICHMOND, VA.

....Subscribe for

“Pigeon  
Flying.”

The brightest and most original  
Journal in America, devoted  
exclusively to the Homing  
Pigeon.

**Chas. H. Jones,**  
10 S. Broad St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

## WILL YOU HAVE THE BEST?

If so send to Glen View Farm. Have won more  
prizes than any man in the United States. Eggs  
for hatching a specialty. Fowls for sale at all  
times. Seventy varieties of land and water fowls.  
Send for illustrated price list or 10 cents for my  
Book of Poultry. Thirty-two years' experience  
in the poultry yard. Please mention The Feather.

— GLEN VIEW FARM —

J. R. BRABAZON . . . DELAVAN, WIS.



# NOTHING VENTURE NOTHING WIN



## S. C. BROWN AND BUFF LEGHORNS

Our Winnings at the Great Rochester Show, Dec. 18-22, 1895.

ON S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS—1st and 2d on cocks, 94, 93½, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th on cockerels, 95, 94, 93½, 93½, 1st, 2d tie, 3d, 4th and 5th on hens, 94½, 93½, 93, 93, 93, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th on pullets, 95, 95, 94½, 94½, 94½, \$25 cup for highest scoring, 15 in class. \$10 cash special for best 10 in class. \$10 cash for best exhibit of Leghorns. \$5 cash sweepstake, best male. \$5 cash sweepstake, best female. 1st and 2d on pens, 136 in class.—Geo. O. Brown, Judge.

ON S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS—2d on cock. (1st tie), 4th on cockerel. 2d on hen. 4th and 5th on pullet. 2d on pens. 2d on collection. Tie first sweepstake, best male.—Geo. O. Brown, Judge.

EGGS \$2.00 per 13  
\$5.00 per 40

BRACE & WALLING, Victor, N. Y.

H. A. MUNSON 1524 T Street N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.  
BREEDER OF.....

Bearded Golden Polish, White Crested White Polish, White Crested Black Polish, Black Breasted Red Game Bantams, White Leghorns and Black Spanish.

Eggs, \$3.00 per 13

prize at Columbus, Ohio, and second prize on pullet at Baltimore; parent birds won first prize at World's Fair, Chicago. White Crested White Polish and Black Breasted Red Game Bantams very highly commended at Baltimore.

**HATCH CHICKENS BY STEAM**  
With the **MODEL**  
**Excelsior Incubator.**  
Simple, Perfect, Self-Regulating. Thousands in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other Hatcher. Lowest priced first-class hatcher made. **GEO. H. STAHL,**  
114 to 122 S. 6th St., Quincy, Ill.

Circulars free. Send 6c. for Illus. Catalogue.

3 Subscriptions to The Feather for the next sixty days, inclusive **\$1.00**

H. P. Pillsbury

DEALER IN

Flour, Grain, Hay and Mill Feed

Cor. Third St. and New York Ave. N. W.

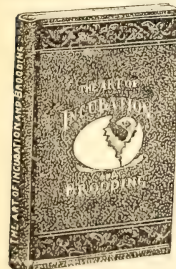
Warehouse: 50 and 52 H St. N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

## The Art of ...Incubation and Brooding

BY E. AND C. VON CULIN.

This book is finely illustrated and printed on superior plate paper, bound in cloth, and interesting and instructive from beginning to end.



Among the many subjects treated are: Incubation in Egypt, with Illustrations; Good Incubators, How to choose an Incubator, Best Size Incubator, Hot Air or Hot Water regulators, Marking Eggs, with Illustrations, Table for Record, Cooling the Eggs, Testing Eggs, with Illustrations, How the chicks develop, with nine illustrations, Annual Heat, When Hatching, Dead in the Shell, Periods of Incubation, Moisture in Hatching, Brooding, Brooding Houses, illustrated, Brooders, with illustrations, Brooding Yards, Feeding Chicks, Fattening Broilers, Old Fowls and Young Chicks, Selecting

Breeding Stock, Culling, When to Cull, The Business Hen, A Secret, A Villainous Practice, The Vaporizer and its Use, Hatching Ducks in China, Ostriches in California and Algeria, with illustrations, Hygienic Directions for running Incubators, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, etc., etc. It is the finest book on the subject ever published, in fact it is the ONLY complete book of the kind.

For a short time we will offer THIS BOOK and THE FEATHER one year at the low rate of

**\$1.00 FOR BOTH.**

MAKE a specialty of the choice grain-foods for Poultry and Pigeons. I use none but the best and Fanciers and Breeders will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Sole Agent for Pratt's Poultry Food.



Do you keep a **DOG?**

Send for free pamphlet on feeding, treatment, etc., and catalogue of foods, etc.

To **SPRATT'S PATENT Ltd**

230 E. 56th St., New York.

**THE DOG:** Dog Cakes, Puppy Cakes, Pet Dog Cakes, Cod Liver Oil Cakes, Greyhound Cakes, Pepsinated Puppy Meal, Dog Medicines and Soap, Chains, Collars, Food Dishes, etc.

**POULTRY:** Poultry Food, Bantam Food, Chick Food, Game Food, Granulated Crissel, Ground Beef, Bone Meals (various), Oyster Shell, Poultry Medicines and Soap.

**SUNDRIES:** Fish Food, Cat Food, Bird Food.



# LOOK TO THE MAIN CHANCE

## MILBERT'S Black Leghorns

Champions of the World.

Seven Years of Unparalleled Exhibition Record.

At Rochester, Dec. 16-21, 1895 (3100 entries) won the \$25.00 Silver Cup, four Specials and 1st and 2d Collections; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Breeding Pens; 1st, 2d and 3d Cocks; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Hens; 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th Cockerels; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Pullets.

Eggs for Hatching: \$2.00 per 13, \$3.50 per 26, \$5.00 per 39.



ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. 19 ASBURY PARK.

## D. A. MOUNT,

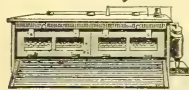
JAMESBURG, N. J.

*Formerly Superintendent of Pine Tree Farm.*

HAVING severed my connection with Pine Tree Farm and removed my stock, which includes all the Turkeys and over 200 of the choicest birds I could select, together with a large number of strictly high class birds, as follows—New Mammoth White Turkeys, Bronze Turkeys, Mammoth Pekin Ducks, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Indian Games, White Wyandottes, Leghorns, White and Black Minorcas, Light Brahmas, White and Pearl Guineas and Toulouse Geese—am better than ever prepared to furnish first-class stock or eggs. Eggs for Broilers. Circular free.

D. A. MOUNT,  
Lock Box 17, Jamesburg, N. J.

## The Monarch Incubator.



The best, most practical and successful machine in existence. No night work or added eggs connected with its use. Send 2-cent stamp

for illustrated circular.

JAMES RANKIN,  
SOUTH EASTON, MASS.

## West End Poultry Yards

NEWBURGH, N. Y.

ROBERT HERMAN, Propr.

BREEDER OF

W. C. B. Polish, W. C. W. Polish, W. B. W. Polish, Buff L. Polish, Golden B. Polish, Golden P. Polish, Silver B. Polish, Buff P. Bantams, Black Langshans, S. C. B. Leghorns, White Wyandottes, White Minorcas.

I have birds in my yards that have won prizes in the leading Shows of the United States.

## ...Subscribe Now

o o o

### THE FEATHER

At 50 cents a year is the Cheapest Poultry Journal in existence. Its leading articles are written by authorities of world-wide reputation. Its illustrations are a special feature beyond comparison with anything attempted elsewhere.

### THE PUBLISHERS

Are determined that the circulation shall continue to increase in the future as in the past. For a short time only *three* copies will be sent **One Year for \$1.00.**

### SPECIAL PREMIUM.

We will send Mr. Howard's beautifully illustrated new book entitled "American Fanciers' Poultry Book" *free* to every one who remits \$1.00 for two annual subscriptions.

### AGENTS WANTED.

In all parts of the United States. Big wages can be earned. Send for confidential circular and terms.

George E. Howard & Co.

Room 353, Central Power Station,  
Washington, D. C.

## R. REID HARDING,

BREEDER OF

25 Varieties of Land and Water Fowls  
Rabbits and English Beagle Hounds.

Light and Dark Brahmas, Buff, Partridge and White Cochins, Langshans, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, Silver Laced and White Wyandottes, Single Comb Brown Leghorns, White Guineas, Black Minorcas, Pit Games, Indian Games, Pekin Ducks, Muscovy Ducks, White Chinese or Swan Geese, Toulouse Geese, Mammoth Bronze and Mammoth White Turkeys, Buff Leghorns, Angora, English and Himalayan Rabbits and Brown China Geese. Circulars free. Address

R. REID HARDING,  
Alleghany Springs, Va.



That Penny is Well Spent That Saves a Great



## RICE'S LICE PAINT

The greatest of all lice and vermin destroyers. More easily applied than powders, also more lasting in effect. Three thousand gallons sold the first month. Live agents wanted in every town. 400 testimonials already received. Circulars free. Half gallons, 50 cents; gallons, 75 cents; five-gallon cans, \$3.00.

143 Kinzie Street.

C. C. RICE & CO.,  
Chicago, Illinois

## Sheridan's Condition- Powder.

KEEPS YOUR CHICKENS.  
Strong and Healthy; Prevents all Disease.

NOTHING ON EARTH  
WILL  
**MAKE HENS LAY**  
LIKE  
SHERIDAN'S  
CONDITION POWDER

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs tenth of a cent a day. No other kind is like it. If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. Sample for 25 cts. in stamps, five packs \$1. Large 2 1/4 lb. can, by mail, \$1.20. Six large cans, \$3, express prepaid. Farm-Poultry one year (price 50c.) and large can \$1.50. Sample Copy Best Poultry Paper sent free.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

When writing mention The Feather.

## AN ADVERTISEMENT

In the Poultry Tribune  
Will Bring You Customers

Since Feb. 1 I have sold \$180.00 worth of fowls and eggs, shipping to ten different States, the credit for which is due the *Poultry Tribune*.—W. H. MILLARD, Genoa, Ill.

## YOU MAKE A MISTAKE

By Not Using Space in the  
Tribune

If you are looking for buyers. Samples, rates, testimonials, etc., mailed on application to

The Poultry Tribune,  
Freeport, Ill.



**"IDEAL" Bone Cutter**  
**5 STYLES 5**  
**100 to 300 Pounds**  
Circulars free if you name this paper.  
**All Prices up to \$26.00**  
**A. H. CHAPMAN, West Upton, Mass.**

When Writing our advertisers always mention The Feather.



**SUCCESSFUL INCUBATOR**  
Our magnificent new catalogue giving full information regarding artificial Hatching & Brooding and treatise on poultry raising sent for 4c stamps. Circular free.

Write now.  
**Des Moines Incubator Co.**  
Box 3 Des Moines, Ia

## POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Bone Meal, Granulated Bone, Crushed and Granulated Oyster Shells and Charcoal, Lime-stone, Grit, Bone Mills and

## Everything for the Poultry Yard

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

## THE CROWN BONE CUTTER.

We are now offering as a specialty a new Bone Cutter—The Crown—at the exceptionally low rate of

\$6.50 with Balance Wheel (without stand)  
\$8.50 complete with stand.

JOHN H. SLACK, Bloomsbury, N. J.

**CAPON**

Complete set, with full instructions, post-paid, on receipt of \$2.50. 25p Capon Book free for 2c stamp. Poultry Marker 25c. Roup Syringe, 10c.

Gape-Worm Extractor, 25c. Remit by Money-Order or register'd letter.  
**G. P. PILLING & SON,**  
Post Office Box 896  
115 S. 11th St., Phila., Pa.

**TOOLS**

**CUTS** OF STOCK  
FOR POULTRYMEN, STOCKMEN, FANCYERS, NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS, BEEKEEPERS, DAIRYMEN, GARDENERS, FRUITMEN, PRINTERS, etc. Electrotyping done. List FREE.  
CLARENCE C. DUPUY, SYRACUSE, N.Y.

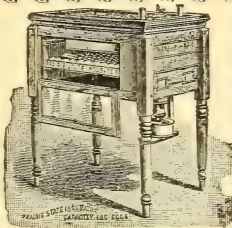
OUR CATALOGUE FREE

**POULTRY SUPPLIES**

HARVEY SEED CO. BUFFALONY.



Seek till you find, and you'll not lose your labor.



140 First Premiums have been awarded our make of Incubators and Brooders.

Prairie State  
Incubators and Brooders

**DO NOT...**

Buy until you send for our 1896 Catalogue, containing 152 pages, fully illustrated, with all particulars. The largest breeders in the world use Prairie State Incubators exclusively.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATOR CO., HOMER CITY, PA.

## Partridge ...Wyandottes

early as I will spare but a few chicks. Also breeder of fine Buff varieties. Address for circular

64 Grand Avenue.

Are considered today the handsomest birds of the Wyandotte family. Their rich Partridge plumage will please the eye of the most skeptical. These birds are direct from the originator, Mr. E. O. Thiem. There will be the biggest boom on these birds this country has ever seen. So get "in the swim" before it is too late. Young stock for sale in Fall. Place orders

**WALTER COX,**  
Washington, N. J.

1879 O. K. 1896  
POULTRY YARDS.

Black Langshans  
Yucatans  
Black Cochín Bantams

A few A-1 breeder females. Black Langshans at prices it will pay you to carry them over.

W. M. HUGHES, Box 56, S. Portsmouth, R. I.

## Homing Pigeons...

Reliable Birds at Reasonable  
Prices.

G. R. BAYLE,  
1643 Race St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

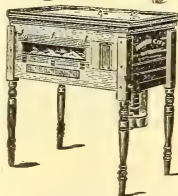
## BEARDSLEY'S BARRÉD P. ROCKS

Are always winners.  
Can win East or West.

Have won a greater percentage of first and second prizes for ten years than any other breeder in America. Circular.

N. S. BEARDSLEY - - - St. Paul, Minn.

~ BUY THE BEST ~



The "HOMER CITY"  
INCUBATORS

AND BROODERS

Are highly endorsed by all who are using them.

Give better results than any other machine on the market.

Each Machine Guaranteed.

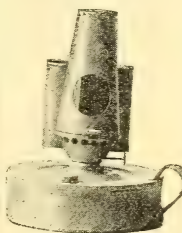
BLAIRSVILLE MANUFACTURING CO.,

Send for Catalogue.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

When writing mention The Feather.

## INCUBATOR BROODER Supplies..



THE HYDRO  
SAFETY LAMP  
THE OAKES  
COMPOUND  
THERMOSTATIC BARS  
and ADJUSTABLE  
INCUBATOR  
THERMOMETERS

Brass and Copper Boilers  
and Tanks. Hygrometers,  
Drinking Fountains, etc.

REGULATING  
APPARATUS A  
SPECIALTY

Send stamp for our *New Illustrated Catalogue*, giving valuable information on heating and regulating incubators. Address

107 N. Washington St. L. R. OAKES,  
BLOOMINGTON, IND.

3

Subscriptions to The  
Feather for the next  
sixty days, inclusive

**\$1.00**



# THE FOREMOST DOG CATCHES THE HARE

## BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS....

This space will be used during the coming year to inform the public of the class of Barred Plymouth Rocks I breed. Watch it closely and learn what premiums I win this Fall and Winter.

Eggs and stock for sale from correctly bred and mated birds.

**SPECIAL FOR JULY AND AUGUST.** About 100 early hatched cockerels, from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each. Bred from National VIII. First at Medina (O.) Show. Score, 93, by H. A. Bridge; or from a fine light cockerel, sired by a son of a 95-point hen; or from a \$15.00 cockerel from A. C. Hawkins.

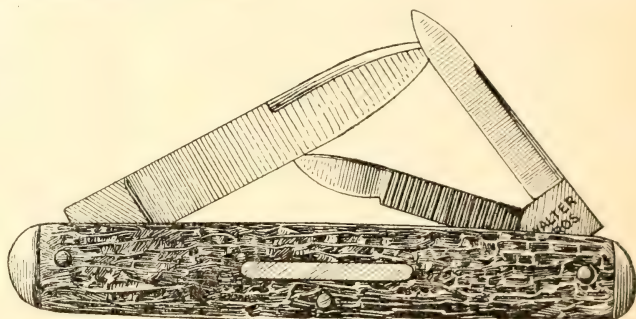
VALLIE HAWKINS, M. D.  
FAWN GROVE, PA.

## :: A GENEROUS GIFT

**This Handsome Knife Given Free for Two Yearly Subscriptions to The Feather**

The knife is a perfect gem and readily retails for 50 cents in any store. You get the knife and two yearly subscriptions for only \$1.00.

This knife is genuine stag-handled; brass lined, with German silver bolsters; has three polished blades; is three and one-quarter inches in length and weighs one and one-half ounces. Address



[EXACT SIZE.]

**GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,**  
Central Power Station. Washington, D. C.

## WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

I will sell no more eggs this season, but am booking orders for youngsters now. They are a very promising lot and will be ready for the coming Fall and Winter shows.

A few more good breeders left that must go this month at low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

E. REESE PITCHER,  
Arlington, Md.

## BUFFINTON'S BUFFS

**PRICE OF EGGS REDUCED.**—I will now sell eggs from Buff Wyandottes, Buff, White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff and White Leghorns, Buff Cochins and White Wonders at \$1.25 per 13, \$3.00 per 40. Also Golden Seabright, Buff, White and Black Cochins Bantams, \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 40, if some of three varieties are taken. Bearded Buff Polish Bantams, \$5.00 per 13.

R. G. BUFFINTON, Box 677, Fall River, Mass.

## The Dirigo Poultry Farm

Carlins, Va.

W. S. STOCKBRIDGE, Proprietor.

High Class...  
Barred  
Plymouth Rocks and  
Buff Leghorns.



Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs / \$3.00 per  
Buff Leghorn Eggs / sitting

Birds won wherever shown.

Took first on cockerel at recent great show in Washington.

**60c** Will get you The Feather and The American Farmer for one year. Address this office.



# SHOW THEM... AT ROCKVILLE

## THE MONTGOMERY ....COUNTY FAIR

Is the place to put out  
your fowls for the first  
time this season. ....

A new building will  
be occupied this year  
for the first time. ....

It is full of coops and  
you must fill in the  
fowls. ....

Premiums—Cocks, \$1.00 and 50 cents; hens, \$1.00 and 50 cents;  
cockerels, \$1.00 and 50 cents; pullets, \$1.00 and 50 cents; breeding pens,  
\$1.50 and 75 cents; general display, \$10.00 and \$5.00.

Entry fee, 10 cents per bird. Feed and care furnished free. Free  
return by U. S. Express or B. & O. Freight. We also have a Dog Show.  
Send for Premium List.

ROCKVILLE, MD., Sept. 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1896

JOHN E. MUNCASTER, Sec'y.  
Norbeck, Md.

# TWO GOOD SHOWS

## MT. GRETNA SETS THE PACE...

THE SHOW SEASON OF 1896-97 BEGINS AT

## MT. GRETNA, PA.

August 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.

The Finest Show Building Outside of New York.  
Liberal Classification and Prizes.  
Splendid Accommodations for Poultry and Pigeons.

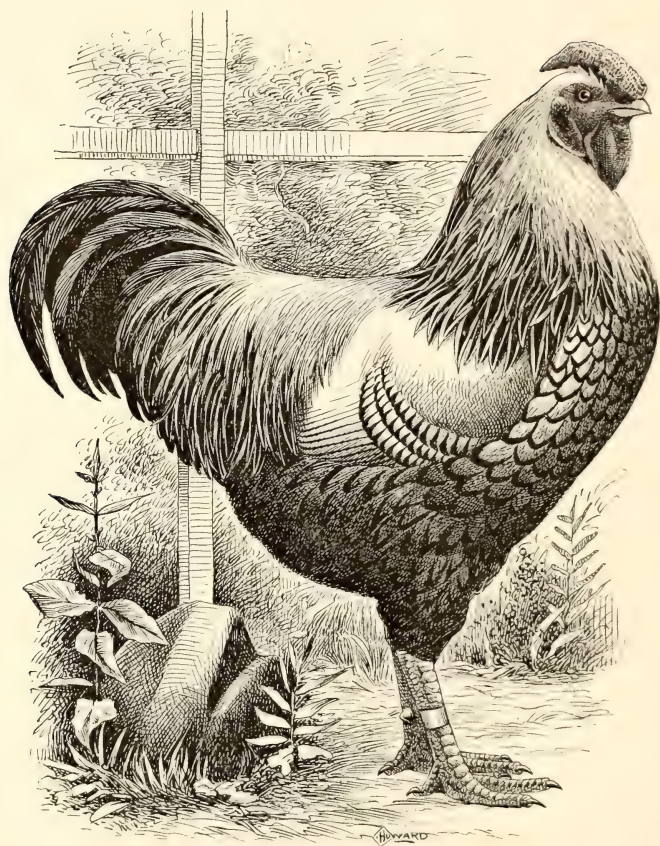
JUDGES—Sharp Butterfield  
J. H. Drevenstedt  
G. O. Brown  
W. J. Stanton  
T. F. McGrew

SUPERINTENDENT—T. Farrer Rackham

SECRETARY—M. B. Blauch, Lebanon, Pa.

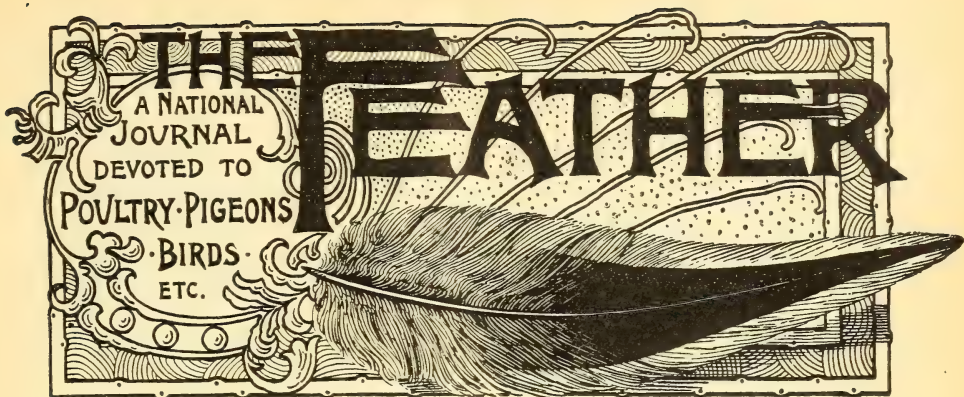
PENNERED BY SPRATT'S PATENT.  
PREMIUM LIST READY JULY 15.





SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE COCK.





VOL. I. No. 11.

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST, 1896.

FIVE CENTS.

## IN BLACK AND WHITE.

The Silver Laced Wyandotte as Seen Through the Standard's Lense.

BY THE EDITOR.



WYANDOTTE sounds well. The name is, as well as their origin, distinctly American. As an American creation we are proud of their qualities, and unhesitatingly place them foremost as a beautiful and useful member of the feathered race.

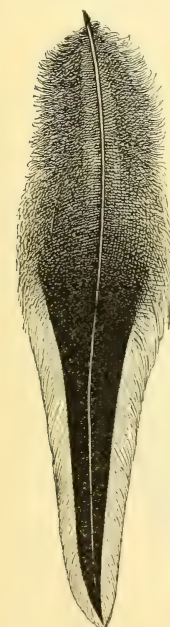


FIG. 1.

gled Hamburgs, and perhaps a little

Their points of excellence warranted their popularity from the beginning and there is no relax of sentiment or enthusiasm for them at the present time. Breeders claim for them to-day the same qualities they did in the days and years gone by. Their boom has been continual, and their praises will always be sung by those who have been impressed with their beauty and their profitable qualities. No pretense will be made to give their history in this article. Suffice it to say that in their little more than quarter century's history, they have developed from comparatively nothing to one of the most popular birds in America. They came from experiment, as do all new varieties, and their ancestry figures largely in Dark Brahmas, Silver Span-

Cochin blood has been used in their making.

Of the Wyandotte classes it is difficult to place the most popular one. Each class has its many admirers, but the two laced classes—the Silvers and Goldens—are perhaps the most difficult to breed to Standard requirements. The marking of the Silver Laced Wyandotte in a perfect specimen is something to be wondered at; the detail of the feather markings reveals a beauty that is refreshing, remarkable and enchanting. It is a study in black and white.



FIG. 4.

These contrasts in color are with harmonizing effect and make an easy, welcome picture to the eye.

In breeding Wyandottes, one must first establish the exact shape and symmetry characteristic to the breed. The combined influences of description and art are necessary to portray the image as graced in nature. By comparison with other Poultry, the Wyandotte is of medium size, with a rather short neck, short legs, short and broad head, surmounted with a low, flat, rose comb. They are chunky, nicely made and compactly built fowls, weighing eight and one-half pounds for cocks, six and one-half for hens, seven and one-half pounds for cockerels and five and one-half for pullets. Their size, shape and early maturing qualities make them much sought after birds for practical purposes. Their flesh is sweet, juicy

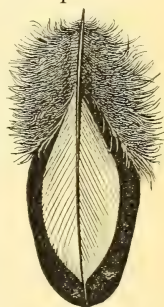


FIG. 5.



and tender, making them general favorites for broilers and roasters. As layers they compare exceedingly well with the best, and give good returns in Winter laying.

The head of a Silver Laced Wyandotte cock is short and broad across the crown; the color of head is silvery-white, with black stripe down the center

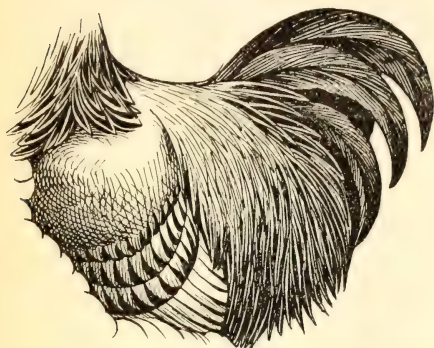


FIG. 2.

of each feather, terminating in a fine point; beak is well curved, and of a dark brown or horn-color, shading to yellow at the point; eye is bright bay; face, bright red. Long narrow heads, dark plumage, bills streaked with too much black and eyes other than bay, will necessarily be cut when scored according to their prominence. The comb is rose, carried low and firm upon the

head, the top is oval in shape, terminating in a spike at the rear, and the whole curving slightly and in conformity to the shape of the skull; the surface of comb is covered evenly with small points or corrugations, and is a bright red in color. The spike of the comb is not so prominent as in a Hamburg, and curves slightly downward, while that of the Hamburg curves upward. A comb should not have uneven corrugations, deep holes or hollows, or an absence of points, by being in parts or in whole. The wattles of a Wyandotte cock are of a medium length, and fine in texture; they should not be long and pendulous as in the Leghorn cock, but well rounded and of a shortish appearance. Ear-lobes should be well-developed and smooth; the wattles and ear-lobes are bright red in color. White in the ear-lobes is a defect, and full white ear-lobes will disqualify the bird.

One of the prettiest parts of the bird is its neck; this is much thought of and prized very highly.

The neck is short and well arched, with full and abundant plumage; in color the neck-plumage is silvery-white, with a clear black stripe running down the center of each feather, as shown in Fig. 1, and tapering to a point near the extremity of the feather. The white should not be streaked with black or brown, which gives the feather a smutty or indistinct appearance. A

long neck, scanty feathering, and irregularly marked feathers are to be avoided.

The back is short and broad at the shoulders and has a massive appearance, as shown in Fig. 2. A good back is a strong point in the cock. It adds to his shape and symmetry and sets off the neck and tail to advantage. In color the back is silvery-white. The saddle, which begins between the middle of the shoulders and extends to the tail, should be broad and rise with a concave sweep to the tail. The color of plumage of the saddle is of a silvery-white, with a black stripe down the center of each feather as in the hackle. The saddle

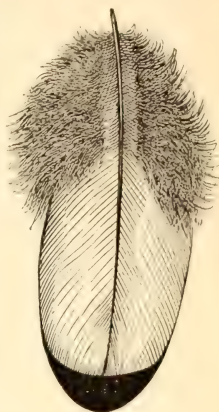


FIG. 6.

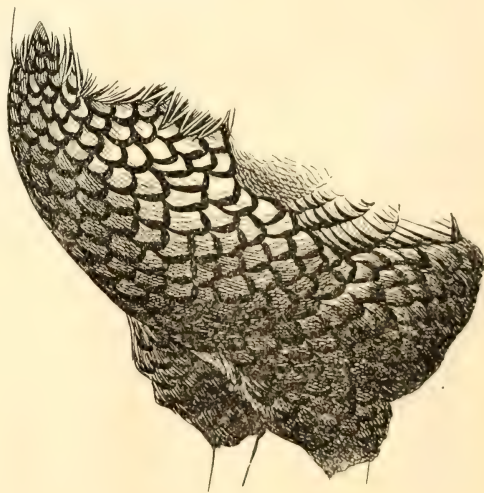


FIG. 3.

feathering should be abundant and full. The breast should be broad with a straight breast bone. The broad and



well developed breast is a particular feature of the Wyandotte, making them of much value as a table fowl. The lacing effect should be sharply outlined and distinct, the black separating from the white in an even, unbroken line. Fig. 3 shows with good effect the breast of a Silver Laced cock. The under-color is slate; the web of the feather is black, with large white centers tapering to a point near the extremity. The white center of the feather should not be so small as shown in Fig. 4, as such feathers will give a darker effect of breast than is required by the Standard. Fig. 5 shows a feather that comes nearer Standard requirements, and gives the open-laced effect so much sought after. The open-lacing is not to be exaggerated or there will be a tendency to too much whiteness in the breast, which will interfere with the beauty of the lacing and deteriorate the value of the bird. The prevailing color is lustrous black

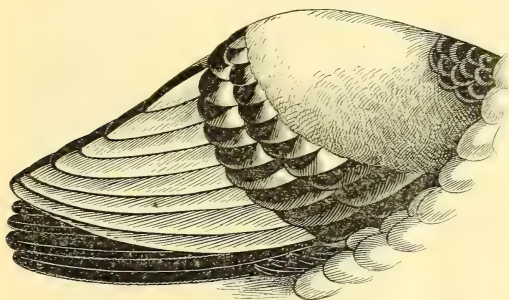


FIG. 7.

with white lacings, and black must predominate in breast, body and fluff. Serious defects of the breast are narrowness, lack of fullness, crooked breast bones, unevenly laced feathers, or feathers not entirely laced around the webbed portion, as shown in Fig. 6, where the black lacing is only on the tip of the feather in the form of a crescent.

The body should be short and well rounded—not elongated as in the Brahma cock—but deep and full with a breadth at the sides and front. The under-color of plumage is slate, the web of the feather black, or it may be black slightly frosted or sprinkled with white. This frosted appearance should not be too light, but should rather incline to a deep black. The fluff is full feathered and well rounded in appearance, to be in proportion and harmony with the body. The color of the fluff is dark slate, slightly powdered with gray.

The wing of a Wyandotte is a beautiful thing, and the breeding of a prime wing is accomplishing something to be proud of. The black and white is distributed beautifully, and appeals to the

artistic eye in an instant. In Fig. 7 is shown a good idea of how a wing should look. The wing is medium in size, nicely folded, and carried reasonably high. The primaries are black, the outer web edged with white; wing-coverts, the upper web is black, while the lower web is white, and has a narrow stripe of black along the edge, and as it approaches the tip it widens and forms a double spangled bar across the wing, as shown in Fig. 8. Frequently these feathers breed with white webs

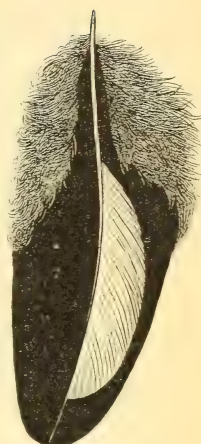


FIG. 8.

on both sides of the quill, and edged evenly with black as shown in Fig. 9. The wing-bows are silvery-white, with a slaty under-color, and white web. The wing-bar should have no solid white or solid black feathers, or if the wing-coverts are white or gray on the tips, instead of the spangled bar as shown in Fig. 8, the beauty of the wing-bar is marred, and a broken, irregular bar is formed which spoils the beauty of the wing. The tail is well spread at the base and is well developed; sickles of medium length and gracefully curving over the tail, with slightly projecting ends, and in color of a rich glossy black; the tail-coverts are of the same glossy black color as the sickles, while the lesser coverts are black, edged with white. The sickle feathers should not be too long, the coverts too scant, or any white show in the main feathers of the tail, for a Standard cock; neither should the tail be carried too low, or too high, so as to appear squirrel tailed, but should be carried in an even upright position which balances the bird nicely when standing erect. A wry tail disqualifies the bird. Fig. 2

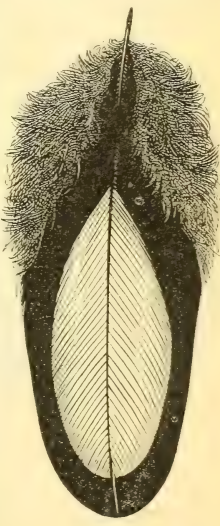


FIG. 9.



shows a fairly good tail. The thighs should be stout and short, being well

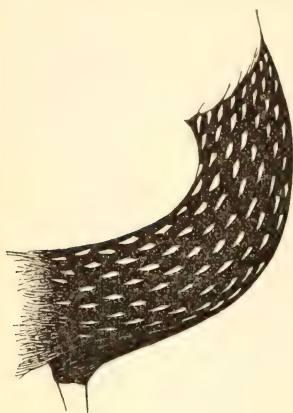


FIG. 12.

spread in appearance and covered with soft black feathers, powdered with gray; shanks are short and stout, free from all feathering or stubs of feathers, and of a bright yellow in color; the toes are of the same color as the shanks, bright yellow, and are well spread. The thighs and shanks should not be long or slender, but short and stout in proportion to the size of the bird. The legs should also be straight without any tendency to angularness at the hock joints, or any approach to being curved inward, so as to give the bird a knock-kneed appearance. The shanks and toes should also be free from black spots or scales and any roughness other than is caused by the formation of an even and well made shank.

The head of a Silver Laced Wyandotte hen is short, with a broad crown, and of the same silvery-white plumage as in

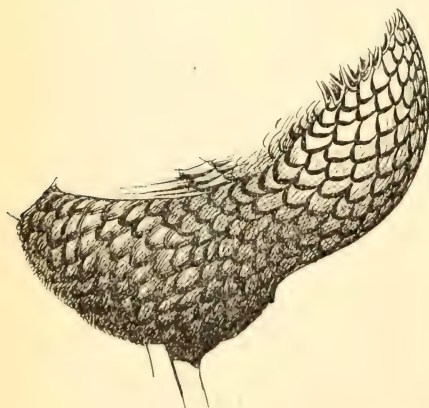


FIG. 11.

cock. The beak is stout at base and of a dark horn-color which gradually

shades to a yellow at the point. Eyes are a bright bay. The comb is same as that of cock's, but smaller, and evenly covered with small points or corrugations. The wattles are short and of a rounded appearance, which differs from those of the male, the latter being medium in length and pendant. This should be considered in breeding so as to give the bird its true head and jaunty appearance. The comb and ear-lobes are bright red in color.

The neck of hen is similar to that of the cock, but is shorter and more compactly built, and in color is silvery-white. Each feather has a black stripe down its center, tapering to a point near the extremity. The black should be distinctly marked, and free from broken edges or irregular shapes; the white edge of feathers should be free from any semblance of black or brown, which will give the feather a dirty or smutty appearance.

The back is broad and slightly cushioned in a good specimen; broad at the

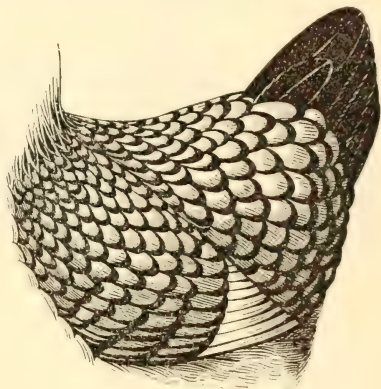


FIG. 10.

shoulders, giving a flat but not a narrow appearance. The webs of feathers are black, with medium white centers, and under-color of dark slate. There should be no black or brown in white portion of feather, and the black edging should be sharp and distinct in outline. Fig. 10 shows a good back, wing and tail of female.

The breast of a well laced hen is a mass of loveliness, and does more for the general beauty of the bird than all other portions added together. The effect is the same as in cock; the black predominating. Fig. 11 shows a good breast, with large white centers. Fig. 12 shows a breast that has black in abundance, with small white-centered feathers. This latter colored breast is not what the Standard requires, and neither is it pretty in effect. Some breeders are bold enough to prefer it to the Standard breast, yet it is not policy to place it in direct opposition to the rules laid down for breeding Standard

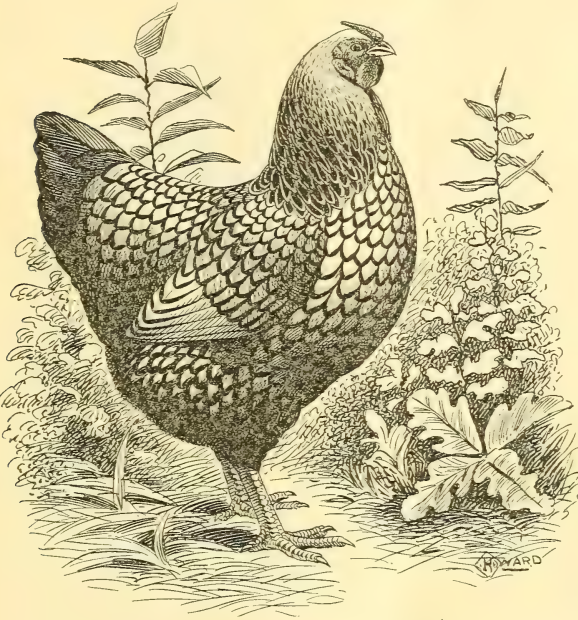


Wyandottes. A comparison of the two drawings shows the contrast between the two *styled* breasts. The Standard breast as shown in Fig. 11, is the more lively and attractive in plumage. The under-color of the breast is slate, with the web white, evenly laced with black.

The body is short and well rounded; the under-color of plumage is slate; the web of feather is black, with a narrow white center running into black, as required by the Standard, which assumes a frosted or powdered appearance near the thighs. The well rounded fluff is full feathered with dark slate feathers, powered with gray. Full and rounded breasts are to be desired at all times.

from solid white or gray feathers, as well as solid black feathers.

The tail as shown also in Fig. 10 is well developed and carried in a fairly upright position, but free from all semblance to a squirrel tail, and well spread at the base. The tail should not be too small or held too close together, but should balance evenly. The feathers of the tail and greater-coverts are black, as are the lesser-coverts, but the Standard allows the latter to be black with narrow white centers. It is more preferable to have all feathers of the tail black, and avoid the white centers in the lesser-coverts when possible. The shanks and toes as described for cock, apply also to the hen.



SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE HEN.

The wings of hens are medium sized and carried well up on the body. The primaries or flight feathers are black with a narrow white lacing on the lower or outer web. The secondaries are black on the inner web and around the tip end of the feather; the outer web is white. When the wing is properly folded only the white on the outer web and the black crescent on the tips can be seen. The under-color of the wing and shoulder coverts is slate; the web of the feathers are same as those of the breast, white centers heavily laced with black, and the lacing growing heavier or wider over the wing-bow. The defects of wings are in color and irregular folding; the lowest feathers should rest against the sides naturally, as shown in Fig. 10. The wing-bar should be free

transfer to a clean tumbler, which, if properly made, it will nearly fill. This should be used as soon as possible after being prepared, as if allowed to stand in a warm place it soon loses its snowy look and becomes liquid.

#### Affects Eggs.

Eggs produced when grain is fed are of much better flavor than those produced later in the season, when many of the fowls get their living by eating grass, insects and other promiscuous material. When meat is fed to fowls it should be fresh. The fowls are not themselves particular as to whether their food is fresh and their drinking water pure and the owner knowing the effect of food and drink upon the quality of the egg, should attend to these.

#### A Dainty Dish.

Physicians frequently order rare eggs for their patients, as they are easily digested and extremely nourishing, and can often be retained when nothing else can be. Many, however, cannot take raw eggs as usually prepared, beaten up with milk or wine. The following mode is a good one and the appearance of the dish is so dainty that one would hardly refuse to at least try it. Drop the yolk of an egg into a dish with a teaspoonful of sugar and a tablespoonful of lemon or orange juice and beat lightly with a fork. Put the white on a plate, add a pinch of salt, and with a broad-bladed knife beat to a stiff froth, then mix the two as lightly as possible and quickly



# DISEASES

CONDUCTED BY DR. D. E. SALMON, U. S. AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

## Scabies or Mange of the Body.

BY DR. D. E. SALMON.

**T**WO varieties of scabies have been described as affecting the bodies of the domesticated birds. One form has been attributed to mites of the genus *Epidermoptes* and the other is known to be caused by the *Sarcoptes*. These varieties being quite distinct will be described separately.

### SCABIES CAUSED BY EPIDERMOPTES.

The two species named *Epidermoptes bilobatus* and *Epidermoptes bifurcatus* have been observed by a number of authors, and their presence is generally coincident with a mange-like disease of the skin, although they have also been discovered upon fowls apparently free from this disease. There is, consequently, some doubt as to whether these mites produce scabies, or whether they are inoffensive. The preponderance of evidence at present indicates, however, that they are the cause of the disease which has been attributed to them.

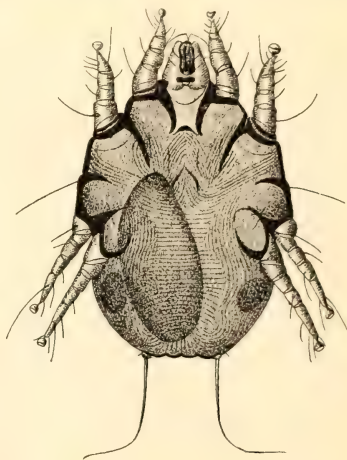
¶ The *Epidermoptes* are very small acarina, or mites, which generally live in

the soft plumage or down at the surface of the skin. Usually they are not numerous but under certain conditions they multiply enormously. The skin of various parts of the body or over the entire body, with the exception of the head, becomes irritated, scur-

fy, and covered with large, thin, yellowish or grayish scales or crusts which accumulate particularly at the base of the feathers. In rare instances the head may be affected; but it is generally the neck, breast, the region under the

wings, and the wings themselves, that are found diseased.

The appearance of the affected parts resembles closely that seen in favus—the disease caused by the vegetable parasite known as the *Achorion Schonleinii*. Some have, therefore, suspected



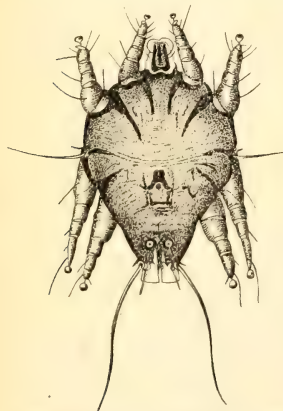
*Epidermoptes bilobatus* of the fowl; female, seen on the ventral surface; magnified one hundred and fifty diameters.

that the disease is really due to this fungus and that the mites are innocent of pathogenic action. The truth must be determined by future investigations.

### SCABIES CAUSED BY SARCOPTES—DEPLUMING SCABIES.

This form of scabies was first observed by Railliet and Cadiot, in 1885, on a Homing Pigeon from Brussels. It was later found by Railliet to be a frequent affection of fowls. It is caused by the mite known as the *Sarcoptes laevis*. The parasite found on the Pigeon is not exactly the same as that found upon fowls although both belong to the same species. The variety which lives upon the Pigeon is distinguished by the term *columbae*, and that which lives upon fowls by the term *gallinae*. The disease is most common in Spring and Summer, disappearing in the Fall when the birds molt, and is seen again towards Spring.

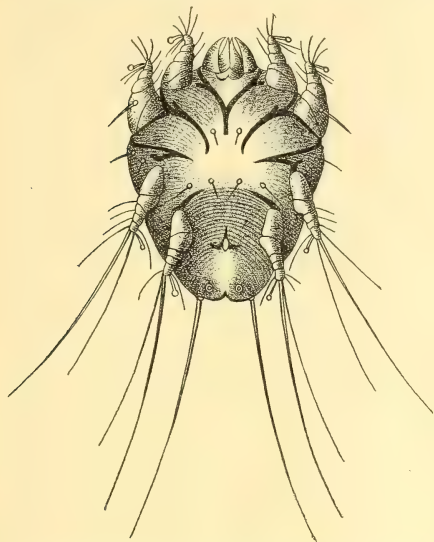
The principal symptom of this trouble is a loss of feathers from spots of various sizes, situated on different parts of the body. The feathers break off at the



*Epidermoptes bilobatus* of the fowl; male, seen on the ventral surface; magnified one hundred and fifty diameters.



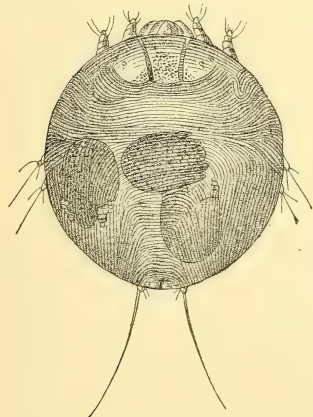
surface of the skin, and at the root of the feather is seen a small mass of epidermic scales which is easily crushed



*Sarcoptes levis*, var. *gallinae*; male, seen on the ventral surface; magnified two hundred diameters.

into powder. A microscopic examination of this powder reveals numerous mites and the debris which they produce.

The disease appears in poultry-yards as a consequence of the introduction of one or more birds already affected. It is readily communicated, develops rapidly and in a few days a whole flock is contaminated. It usually begins on the rump, the transfer of contagion being effected by copulation, and spreads rapidly to the back, the thighs and the belly. An infested cock will rapidly infect all the fowls in a poultry-yard.



*Sarcoptes levis*, var. *gallinae*; ovigerous female, seen on the dorsal surface; magnified one hundred diameters.

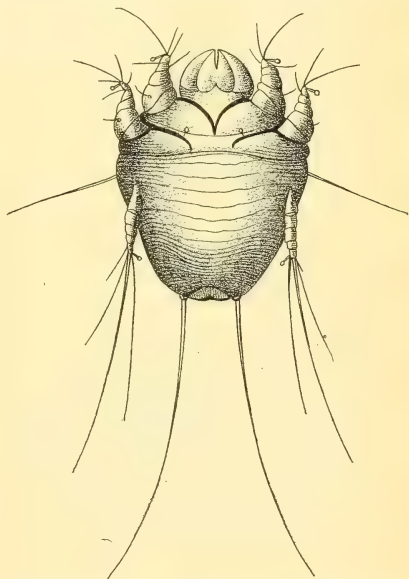
and wings and the wing-coverts are generally retained.

The denuded skin presents a normal appearance—it is smooth, soft, of a pinkish color and not perceptibly thickened. By pulling out the feathers which remain near the invaded parts, it is easy to find, with both fowls and Pigeons, a mass of epidermic scales at the end of the quill which contains a number of the parasites.

The general health of the birds is apparently not disturbed. They remain in good flesh, and continue to lay as though they were not affected. It seems probable that much of the irregular molting, feather pulling and feather eating are due to the irritation caused by the *Sarcoptes levis*.

#### TREATMENT.

The treatment of scabies of the body is not very difficult but must be persisted in until a cure is effected. Helmerich's ointment is usually recommended. A modified form more suitable for use on the bodies of birds may be prepared by thoroughly mixing the following ingredients: Flowers of sulphur, one dram, carbonate of potash, twenty grains, lard or vaseline, one-half ounce. This ointment should be rubbed over the affected portions of the skin and the adjacent parts. In place of this there may be substituted creolin or carbolic oint-



*Sarcoptes levis*, var. *gallinae*; larva, seen on the ventral surface; magnified two hundred diameters.

ment, made by mixing one part of either of these substances with ten parts by weight of lard or vaseline. A very large surface of the body should not be cov-



ered with strong carbolic acid preparations on account of the danger of absorption and poisoning.

Convenient liquid preparations for the treatment of scabies are made by mixing Peruvian balsam one ounce, alcohol three ounces; or, glycerine three ounces, water one ounce, carbolic acid one dram; or, glycerine two ounces, alcohol one-half ounce, water one-half ounce, creolin one dram. The affected parts of the body may be rubbed with either one of these preparations every four or five days until a cure is effected.

It is well to finish the treatment by dipping the birds in a two per cent. creolin bath (two and one-half ounces creolin to one gallon of water) and to whitewash the houses with carbolated whitewash. This will kill any mites which may be left in the feathers or about the roosts.

### Woman's Success.

Woman's success with Poultry is one of the chief pleasures of the industry. The attention of mankind has long been given to raising birds for pleasure and profit. In recent years our woman-kind have directed their energies in the same channel, and we see success marking the path of every woman who has attempted the art of raising fine Poultry for pleasure and profit. When the mothers, wives and daughters become imbued with the pleasures of Poultry raising, it is pleasing to note the force and power they exert to crown their efforts with success. They set their mark

surer to make Poultry raising a success than attending to the details. Mrs. Anna Morrison, of College Springs, Ia., is one of THE FEATHER's readers who has made success with fine Poultry, and she is sure to win laurels wherever her birds are shown. Her specialty is the beautiful Silver Wyandotte. An idea of the standard quality of her stock may be seen in the frontispiece in this issue. This drawing is made from one of her premium birds and is a fitting accompaniment to the descriptive article on this popular variety of ornamental and useful Poultry. Mrs. Morrison strives to breed and show her birds with Standard requirements, and in a fancier's true spirit she writes the following to her sex on breeding and exhibiting Poultry:

"Bring your fowls near the Standard, both in color, shape and weight, and then do not forget yourself. When you have birds to sell do not over describe their merits, but tell also their defects. If you temporarily lose a customer you may have gained a friend which is sometimes better. There is an unwritten standard of right and wrong and you will also have the satisfaction that you are near that point.

"Then judges should remember that as they score fowls not according to their own whims, but as near the Standard as possible, that they, too, should keep very near this other standard before mentioned and let our judging force be told by men who cannot be bought and sold.

"It is certain judges of our Poultry shows are subject to a great deal of unjust censure, but we have known a reputed stern judge to be unable to withstand a woman's tears. And ladies, if you must make yourselves into regular Niobes like the woman of old, a regular fountain of tears, let them drop o'er tales of woe and scenes of suffering, but when you go into the show-room to compete against your brother, go as a fancier and ask no favors, and you will not fall below that unwritten standard for a true lady."

### Green Stuff.

A well-sodded yard, large enough to afford the flock ample grazing, is preferable during Spring and Summer. But if they cannot have this, they must be supplied the deficiency by feeding lawn clippings, fresh clover cut in early morning, crisp turnip salad, lettuce or radish tops. The avidity with which such offerings are accepted and made much of will testify to their suitability. The pleasure of seeing the hens gather around the little green heap, which should always be put in the shade, will repay for the trouble.



MRS. ANNA MORRISON.

and undaunted and unflinchingly strive to reach it. The details of their work are looked after with zealous eyes, and nothing is put off for another time. This particular trait guarantees a woman's success from the start, as nothing is



## THE FANCIERS' BUDGET.

Communicated Items Carefully Selected for  
The Feather's Readers.

Mr. Fetterolf Replies.

LANGHORNE, PA., July 20, 1896.

*Editor The Feather:*

In the last issue of *THE FEATHER* under date of July 5, Mr. George Feather comments upon the article written by me on the Archangel and seems to question the veracity of my statement as to being the owner of Archangels with lustrous tails and rumps. Now, if Mr. Feather wishes to satisfy his doubting disposition as to the quality of stock I keep and accuracy of marking, I shall be only too glad to entertain him at my home and show him what has been thus far pronounced by all visitors as the finest flock of Dark and Light Bronze birds in America.

Mr. Feather informs us that he judged the Archangel Class at the last Boston Exclusive Pigeon Show, and in commenting upon the birds exhibited speaks of their blue rump and tail feathers showing a distinct black bar at the extremity of the latter as well as other defects, concluding by saying that the face of the wing should be a lustrous glossy-black. If Mr. Feather's opinion of an ideal Archangel is that the bird should have only lustrous glossy-black wings, rump and tail without the profuse richness produced by an interwoven luster of ebony black, green and purple, I do not consider that he is an up-to-date judge of this variety. The appearance of the copper-bronze on the wing is an indication of richness of blood and regarded by myself as not half so objectionable as blue rumped and overgrown specimens with Homer beaks, dark thighs, dark under tail-coverts or dark hocks. The truth is, I would far rather breed from a bird with copper-bronze on wings than the other defects pointed out which are more common, though I would not encourage the breeding from either. In short, Archangels free from blemishes above named are largely in the minority and few are the fanciers who will put up enough cash necessary to purchase such beautiful specimens.

No. Mr. Feather, I did not state whether my birds are clean or foul in thighs, simply because the article was not intended to delineate any of my birds in detail, and the allusion to my Archangels was *only* to simplify matters and substantiate assertions. But for your special benefit, by the kind permission of *THE FEATHER*, will say that if my Archangels had dark thighs

would consider them fit specimens for the pot and not the show-room.

Respectfully,

GEO. G. FETTEROLF.

We publish the above letter of Mr. Fetterolf's, in answer to the very interesting one of Mr. Feather's published last month. Both letters are intended in the best humor. It is to be hoped that each will understand the other, and conclude to breed and show the lustrous plumaged Archangel to the mutual satisfaction of all concerned.—  
Ed.]

A Delightful Visit.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS, VA.

*Editor The Feather:*

I am just back from a most delightful trip to Taunton, Mass., where I went to visit that renowned old gentleman, Mr. Philander Williams, who is well known to every fancier of fine fowls in America to-day I expect, as he was one of the first gentlemen in this country to introduce the noble Brahma, and to-day has the distinguished honor of breeding the best strain of Light Brahmas ever produced, known as the "Autocrat Strain;" this strain has won more prizes than all the other strains combined.

Mr. Williams not only has an ideal lot of fowls but a model Poultry plant—everything kept in perfect order. I shall not stop to describe the buildings and arrangements, but simply say should any of my brother fanciers ever chance to go near Taunton to be sure and go to see this noble old gentleman and his great collection of fowls.

You can find in his yards as true specimens of the following varieties as I believe are in America: Light Brahmas, Dark Brahmas, Buff and White Cochins, White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Laced Wyandottes, Golden Laced Sebright Bantams, Buff and Black Cochin Bantams, Russian Trumpeters and Yellow Fantail Pigeons.

Mr. Williams also showed me many things of interest in and around Taunton. We visited the well-known Oakland Farm, near Taunton, where Buff Cochins of the finest quality are raised. Mr. Marshall, the genial manager, showed us around and called our attention to the numerous birds of note. He manages this extensive plant for Messrs. Sharp Brothers. We also went to see Mr. W. C. Baylie's well-known Partridge Cochins and found a grand collection. After Mr. Williams had shown me all he could think of in and around Taunton, he took me down to the beautiful resort Cottage City, on Martha's Vineyard Island, where we spent Sunday in the most delightful manner, drinking in the invigorating sea breezes, eating broiled blue fish and so on.

I would have liked to prolong my visit but as I am somewhat of a chicken man myself had to hurry home to look after about seven hundred fowls and other business.



I also stopped over at Jamesburg, N. J., to see the celebrated Pine Tree Farm; there I found a grand Poultry plant and a splendid and genial gentleman, Mr. D. A. Mount, the proprietor.

I shall now close, wishing all my brother fanciers the treat I have just so thoroughly enjoyed.

Yours Truly,

R. REID HARDING.

**American Dragoon Club.**

BOSTON, MASS., July 24, 1896.

*Editor The Feather:*

The American Dragoon Club is in a healthy condition and proposes to go ahead and make a success. We have a balance in our favor after paying all expenses of last year and at the present time we have a membership of fifteen admirers of the game cock of the Pigeon family.

New members are coming in and I have written a personal letter to all those breeders whose names and addresses I had, inviting them to become members. Those fanciers of the Dragoon who were not known to me will please accept this as a personal letter of invitation.

The initiation fee is \$1.00, with yearly dues of \$2.00. Upon receipt of \$3.00 from anyone wishing to join I will credit them with same and place their name upon the books of the Club.

It is intended to give cup specials to members at New York and the two Boston Shows in addition to those now in competition.

Faithfully Yours,

T. COOPER,

Treasurer American Dragoon Club.

**The Fancy is Booming.**

CANTON, O.

*Editor The Feather:*

It is with pleasure that I write that the Homing fancy is booming in this section. Three years ago there were only about four fanciers of this popular and world-renowned variety in this city; now it has increased to double that number and still steadily increasing until Canton will some day have as many breeders of this variety as any other city its size in Ohio. About two years ago an attempt was made to organize a Homing Club, but it failed. Now, however, as the Homing fraternity has increased I think it would be a wise plan to again organize a club, which would certainly bring fruitful results, and which in the course of a few months would be on a good financial standing and could offer medals, etc., to the winners of the Club fly.

Now come, all you Homing fanciers of the beautiful city of Canton—the home of McKinley—let us all pull earnestly together and organize a club.

EMIL HUTTER.

**The Pouter Club.**

LOUISVILLE, KY.

*Editor The Feather:*

Some little time has elapsed since I have put any business regarding the National Pouter Association before our members; refraining from doing so because aware that the boys would all be too busy knocking out winners to pay much attention to the business of the Club. I am glad to note the importation of Pouters the past year, most of them going into the lofts of Club members and I look for very keen competition at our next meeting, although the Winter shows are still a good ways off. I assure our members it would please me a great deal to have them signify their intentions of supporting our next meet. The last meeting (although rushed through in ten days) was a good one.

The members have narrowed down this season to what may be termed the "showing class"—men who find pleasure and delight in producing a good bird and then in exhibiting it.

The subject of judges has long been a thorn in the side of most Pouter breeders. I know of no breed of Pigeons where such a diversity of opinion exists as to the proper type, but am happy to note the passing of the taily kind. What the Pouter fancy needs is judges, men who have bred up-to-date birds and who are thoroughly conversant with all their properties and the ones hardest to produce. I have had some private correspondence with several of our members regarding an annual assessment of five dollars. The present assessment is inadequate to meet the expenses of the club. We now have twenty-three members, paying one dollar annually. Annual appropriations: Ten dollars for a Club cup, three dollars for postage and for other expenses, leaves a total of ten dollars in the treasury—a sum far too small to defray the expenses of our own judge. Should our members look with favor on this plan for 1897 I would consider it a favor if they would signify same by corresponding with me at an early date. A win under our own judge would be far more pleasant and to lose would carry with it less bitterness, knowing we were defeated honestly.

EDW. B. PAGE,

Secretary.

**Rochester Fanciers' Club.**

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

*Editor The Feather:*

The Mid-Summer meeting of the Fanciers' Club was held July 7. A good deal of routine business was transacted; the boys all report chicks doing nicely and some promising birds are expected for this Winter's shows. Early hatches were not what was expected, as many failures are reported. Mr. C. J. Daniels,



of Toronto, Canada, has been combining business with pleasure and spent a few days in Rochester with his friends. Complaint was presented to the Club that it is being reported that the Club did not pay all the premiums of the last show. The committee appointed to audit the Secretary's and Treasurer's books, reported some time ago that all premiums were paid in full. If any exhibitor at our show failed to receive his money he will confer a great favor upon the Club by reporting the same through the columns of the press, for which we will be very grateful.

J. F. TALLINGER,  
Secretary.

#### A Good Meeting.

BROOKLINE, MASS.

#### Editor The Feather:

The regular monthly meeting of the Massachusetts Columbarian Association was held at Union Hall, Boston, Friday evening, July 17, 1896, with a good attendance. President Billings called the meeting to order at 8:30. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and accepted.

After the routine business of the Association had been transacted, an essay, which is one of the great features of the Association, was read by Mr. George Feather, upon "Owls and Turbits," which was very interesting both to the Pigeon fancy and the education of the young and inexperienced fanciers.

Mr. Fred. Heintz was appointed to read an essay upon "Swallows" at the next meeting. Motion to adjourn at 10 P. M.

F. K. NORTH,  
Secretary.

#### From Mexico.

OAXACA, MEXICO, July 23, 1896.

#### Editor The Feather:

Please state what is expressed by pullets and cockerels—which sometimes we think is a young rooster, but again see a picture of very large ones—and poults. Also such other phrases that are used in the United States, in the Poultry descriptions, such as in the very entertaining and always welcome FEATHER. If you can give us the Spanish equivalents, we can place them. Can you mail watches to Mexico?—LA COMPANIA MERCANTIL DE SOTAVENTO.

Cockerel—The cock half grown, or of less than one year.

Gallipollo—El gallo medianamente crecido, o de menos que uno año.

Pullet—The hen half grown, or of less than one year.

Polla—La gallina medianamente crecida, o de menos que uno año.

Poult—Turkey chicken, or young of the Turkey. Pollo de pavo (Mexican, guajolote).

The glossary of technical terms will be published in our "Fanciers' Companion and Breeders' Directory," which will shortly be ready for the press. A copy will be mailed free on application to every subscriber of THE FEATHER. The sell-

ing price of the Directory will be twenty-five cents a copy. Yes, we can mail the watches to your country.—Ed.]

#### All Are Sick.

WAYNESBORO, PA.

#### Editor The Feather:

I have lost in the last ten days thirty-seven of my best Pigeons. They seem to be in good flesh, but have water of very high color in their crops, and seem to be relieved when it is removed. They are not apparently ill for more than six to ten hours, when they die. Some have no feed in their crops, some have little and some have much. My White Fans are suffering the same way and some have died. Their houses are fairly clean, and I feed them wheat, cracked corn, and a moderate supply of hemp. They have lots of grit. Would you be kind enough to recommend to me some tonic, or give me a prescription that will relieve them? I remain

Yours,

C. HARRY SPANGLER.

The symptoms are those of indigestion, more commonly spoken of as "sour crop." Give one pill of the following every hour until relieved: Quinine, two grains; capsicum, one grain; bicarbonate of soda, two grains; make into eight pills. We notice that you do not feed the salt-cat to your birds. Salt and lime are absolutely necessary to the health of Pigeons. The various methods of preparing the salt-cat were published in the first issue of THE FEATHER.—Ed.]

#### Poultry in the Sky.

In the study of the Poultry question much is made of location. Conditions are important always to the man or woman who wants to make sure of success. The bleak shores of Rhode Island and the stony hills of Massachusetts would seem forbidding to Western poultrymen. Yet good drainage, pure water, shade and range afford nearly all the natural conditions favorable to the growth of fowls and their profitable management in New England.

My farm is on the summit of the Blue Ridge, in Loudoun County, two thousand feet above the sea. To some it would seem that this was not exactly a choice spot to raise Poultry. Yet it has proved exceptionally so. The soil is a clay loam; the drainage is prompt, blue grass is abundant, and gives a sweet, nutritious forage; and the disintegrated granite and trap rock everywhere supply good grit.

But above these advantages are three that seem to me most decidedly worth mention. First, the air is pure and the temperature is even day and night. My hens are never seen going around with open mouths and outspread wings. They have shade—plenty of it—under the thrifty and luxuriant young locusts which I leave to grow in thickets for them.

Then the water, too, is pure. My hens, chickens and Pekin Ducks can just go



to the spring and drink any time they want to and Summer and Winter the temperature of the water and its purity never change. Analyses have been made of my spring water to see if it was medicinal. But no, happily it was not at all medicinal as people expect springs to be. It was simply absolutely pure water coming out of insoluble trap rock in abundance and at unchanging temperature. The farm has five such springs near the one at the house. I have made a nice pond, where once a day the full-grown Pekin Ducks are regularly permitted to swim. As the fowls drink at a place where the water is ever running there is no danger of contamination or spread of disease among them if they had any.

The third good thing up on our mountain is the insect food that an extensive range furnishes. Hens, chickens, and all can go anywhere in a forty acre lot and pick up the nimble grasshopper, the sluggish worm, the prickly ant and the intellectual spider. Variety and spice my Poultry seem to like and they can have all they are willing to travel after.

There may be just such and more advantages in many other places. I have raised chickens in New York, Wisconsin and Illinois—but never with such "luck" as here. Casualties have taken a few chicks each year, but disease has claimed for its own not one-half of one per cent. each year. My specialties are Wyandottes, Silver and White, and Buff and White Leghorns—all hardy stock, of course.

I selected this farm to raise fruit—peaches and apples. It proves also to be an ideal place for Poultry farming. The snows in Winter are sometimes trying, but never such as I have struggled with in New York and Minnesota. My hens all do well in Mid-Winter. A storm will keep them indoors for a few days and then the snow insensibly disappears under wind and sun and out they come again to forage harder than ever.

Washington, fifty miles away, is a fair market if you avoid the commission men and sell eggs or chickens directly to consumers. The express company charges thirty-five cents for carrying a thirty-dozen egg crate to the city, which is precisely the same charged from every other station on the road. So it makes no difference whether one is close to town or on the richer land in more pleasant natural surroundings further away. In the city I pay a boy two cents a dozen to deliver, which he does, regularly and safely, on a bicycle, carrying twelve to fifteen dozen each trip, and delivers the same day the crate reaches him.—J. A. T., Skyfield Farm, Va.

### Very Complimentary.

Mr. A. F. Cooper, the well-known and popular manager of the Prairie State Incubator Co., writes as follows concerning our coming show in a letter to *Farm-Poultry*:

"The Poultry industry in and around Washington is alive and up-to-date, and a great many chickens and Ducks will be raised in that section the coming year.

"The managers of the Washington Show are also at work mapping out plans for their coming exhibition. Thousands who visited their show last Winter were amazed at the success they made of their first exhibit. Never in the history of Poultry exhibitions in this country was a show better attended than the one at Washington. The large halls were crowded both day and evening, and many birds were sold for good prices; while with us we never did better at an exhibit than we did at Washington. We predict for their next show one of the finest exhibits of fine Poultry ever made in this country, and all the managers want to do is to look out for suitable room. I believe the birds will be there, and fanciers who can possibly make it suit, will make no mistake in sending their birds to Washington next year, as people from all over the world visit this show."

### It All Counts.

One of the best fertilizers for all nitrogen feeding crops, is the hen droppings, which have been properly secured and protected. By the free use of plaster or dry earth to prevent the escape of ammonia, and in sufficient quantities to insure a fairly dry state, this fertilizer may be worth from eight to ten dollars a ton. In proportion as it is left under the roosts, or thrown in piles, and not protected from heating by some absorbant, the worth drops rapidly. To secure the greatest value for the droppings as well as the best health for the Poultry, the floors under the roosts should be kept covered with plaster or dry earth. The droppings should be removed daily, and mixed with more of the absorbing material, to prevent heating and consequent loss of nitrogen. A large quantity of valuable fertilizer can thus be secured, that will pay a good share of the feed bill.

### From Abroad.

The Feather is the concise title that is borne by a bright and attractive little monthly which made its first bow to the American public last October at Washington. Its editor is Mr. George E. Howard, whose initials are familiar on many of the illustrations that appear in my contemporaries across the water. Number one of the new venture promised well, and has so far proved a grand success. It is brightly written, and deals with all sections of the fancy, making a new department by catering for cage-bird fanciers as well as poultry and pigeons. I take it as a compliment to the F. W. and Mr. Lydon, that a beautiful half-tone block of the Ideal Magpie, drawn for Mr. Warner, which appeared in these columns, formed the chief illustration of its first number.—Feathered World, London, Eng.



## CHICKEN CHATTER.

### Grains of Wit for the Scratching Pen.

Too much sour milk in hot weather will give the chicks the scours.

Keep the premises clean, for lice and disease germs flourish where filth is.

Automatic fountains having small cups are the best for long-wattled fowls at any season.

In making choice of a breed it is well to remember that some fowls are hard to keep within bounds; others are easy.

Many cases of so-called cholera in fowls are merely acute indigestion, caused by overfeeding, especially with grain.

Make the fowls scratch for a living. Exercise is as important to the health and thrift of fowls as of other farm stock.

The fowl's heartiest meal should be its supper. A good feed of grain should be given at night but not the same kind of grain every night.

Fowls are good economizers on the farm. They destroy a large number of insects and utilize much that would otherwise go to waste.

Get rid of your surplus male birds. They are of no use now that the breeding season is over and keeping them is an unnecessary expense.

All food given in hot weather should be fresh, sweet and clean and none allowed to remain after the fowls have become satisfied, to sour or attract rats.

Do not wait for the drinking vessels to become empty, but replenish frequently. Water soon becomes stale, especially if it stands where the sun shines upon it.

In order that chickens may develop properly they should be kept growing and to keep them growing it is necessary to feed them at regular intervals all that they will readily eat.

A wide box filled with a bucketful each of sand, air-slacked lime, wood ashes, five pounds of sulphur and one pound of insect powder, makes a most excellent dust-bath for the poultry-house.

It is the nature of fowls to be up betimes and they should have an early breakfast. Give them a little milk each day and do not allow the scraps from the table to become sour, but feed them while fresh.

During the molting season hens need a varied diet. Failing an abundance of insects on the run, give raw cut bone every other day—about one pound to twenty hens. Feed frequently with boiled oats, or wheat, but sparingly each time.

Young cockerels will grow much faster if when they begin to crow they are put in a yard by themselves. A very good plan is to stretch yard-wide muslin around the bottom of the fence of the cockerels' yards, to prevent their seeing the hens and pullets.

When chickens are large enough to be taken from the hen they should be provided with comfortable coops, large enough to accommodate their prospective growth, and the coops should not be overcrowded. When the coops are too small or when too many are confined at night in one coop, there will be crowding, and crowding often produces deformity and sometimes causes loss of life by smothering.

### Mr. Schmid's Loss.

One of the pair of young Ostriches recently hatched in an incubator by Mr. E. S. Schmid, this city, died July 23, of congestion of the lungs. Every effort was made to effect a cure, but without avail.

An autopsy was performed and in the gizzard was found quite a collection of articles which only an Ostrich would care to have on his bill-of-fare. Among them was a valuable gold cuff button, an iron screw an inch long, a brass ferrule, several china buttons, some tacks, bits of china and some odd-shaped pieces of iron and lead. Mr. Schmid gave the carcass to Dr. Salmon, who will prepare and articulate the skeleton, probably for the National Museum, where it will have a special and peculiar interest to visitors as part of the remains of one of the first Ostriches hatched in the District of Columbia.

### Change of Diet.

To practice economy the cost of the food must be considered from the point of profit, and economy should never be practiced in using foods that induce production. While an article of food is giving satisfaction, it pays to use it, but when the hens begin to fall off in laying, it indicates that a change of diet is needed. If corn has given good results, and the hens cease to lay, then corn is no longer cheap. Meat is often an expensive food, but if the hens reach a condition in which they demand it and the results are satisfactory, then it is cheaper than corn. The poultryman should feed for eggs, no matter what the food required, and this is an important point which should always be kept in view.

When writing our advertisers always mention THE FEATHER.

### WHO'S SHELLABERGER?

He's the Wire Fence Man, of Atlanta, Ga., and sells the best and cheapest fencing in existence for all purposes. Catalogue free. Write for it.





WASHINGTON, D. C.

Published the 15th of Each Month by  
GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.

Subscription 50 Cents a Year in Advance.  
Single Copies 5 Cents.

GEORGE E. HOWARD, Editor.

Advertising rates made known on application.  
All matters intended for publication should reach us by the first of the month preceding the issue the same is to appear.

Write your name in full, giving full post office address plainly, so there will be no mistakes.

When writing for publication use only one side of paper. Brevity is the soul of wit.

Remittances should be made by postal note, postal money order, registered letter, bank draft or express money order.

All remittances should be made payable to

GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,  
Room 353, Central Power Station,  
Washington, D. C.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C.  
as second-class matter.

AUGUST, 1896.

**The Time is Coming.** With the opening of the show season at Mt. Gretna, and other county expositions, the fancier's interest increases in his work and the test is at hand. A fancier's life is emotional and given to excitement. He begins his work by studying the technics of Poultry culture, and employs the arts and sciences at his command to develop nature into a living, beautiful thing. His ideas are made as to the results most desired and his plans are laid accordingly. Much as the artist blends his colors on his palette the fancier blends and harmonizes the natural living thing with life, grace, and beauty. He watches anxiously the development of his ideas from the shell to the show-room. Day by day he nurtures the little chick and attends its wants; carefully and considerably he watches and does for it until it has developed into the mature thing. He is happy in his conception and feels proud of the product of his genius but realizes his contentment is not complete until his steel has been tried with that of others. The show-room is the only way open for the fancier to do this and the time is coming when the steels of this year's work shall be pitted against each other and the battle for supremacy shall be waged in the fancier's own inimitable way. He feels the power of his belief in the show-room and knows his work is not perfected until the judgments of others have stamped it with commendation. The show-room then is

the crowning point in the fancier's education, and he joyously hails the time that is coming.

\* \* \*

**Compelled to Decline.** The editor of this journal was complimented by being appointed judge of the Poultry department at the Rockville Fair. Much as we would like to accept this flattering appointment, we feel that our position as editor of a Poultry and Pigeon publication compels us to decline. A short while ago we gave editorial space to this subject and believe the editor can best serve his patrons by avoiding the commendations of some and the condemnations of others. If the editor wears the authority of a judge, he can at the best only make *some* happy, while on the other hand, if he does not enter the aisle as an official, he stands a good show of making *all* happy by the absence of his judgments. THE FEATHER's idea of life in Poultry journalism is expressed in the latter, with a view to farthering each and everyone's ideas to the betterment of the fancy. We feel certain that we can go to Rockville and help the interests of the exhibit more in our humble position as editor than we could by going there with the duplex title of an editor-judge. Our sincere thanks are extended to the Board of Directors for the appointment and we hope to serve them well in our preferred position.

\* \* \*

**It Don't Pay.** Dishonesty don't pay. The one who is weak enough to try this plan on the fraternity is of a very weak and shallow mind. The Poultry and Pigeon fraternities are as a large and amiable family, where each one is interested in the other's welfare. As soon as a bad member is located, he is indelibly branded and becomes known to all in a short while. The seed of fraud may be planted in an auspicious soil, but the shoot is hardly above ground before it is in bad grace, uprooted and returned to mother earth again. The practitioner of fraudulent enterprises and wild cat theories on the fraternity is soon relegated to the rear, and his existence is hardly remembered by those who knew him once. The shorter the acquaintance with such fellows, the better, and THE FEATHER will go a good distance out of its way to tell others of their doings.

\* \* \*

**These Will Be Valuable.** Each number of THE FEATHER will be a souvenir. This issue is given to the elegant Wyandotte as the Standard requires them. Many valuable contributions will appear in subse-



quent issues. The special edition on Langshans will attract world-wide attention. The Langshan is being now written up for our pages by the best known writers and breeders of this country. It will be illustrated profusely with drawings that will keep pace with the text. Watch for it, for you can ill afford to let it pass by. Another number that we take pride in announcing will be the Plymouth Rock souvenir. This contribution to Poultry literature will be prized by all who see it. The Minorca number will be a parallel to the above, and what will not be told about Minorcas, will hardly be worth knowing. The illustrations will be numerous and show the points clearly and distinctly. These specials are now being prepared by eminent writers and authorities on the respective breeds, and when the list of authors is completed, it will be announced. Any one of these editions is worth double the subscription price and all breeders of fine Poultry should have them.

\* \* \*

**A Source of Profit.** Another instance of successful advertising is told in the following few lines which were in a letter to us from Mr. Hilbert. We consider it reasonable to tell what one man has done through our medium that others may profit by his example:

I must say that my ad. in THE FEATHER has paid me well. I have sold this season, sixty-seven sittings of Black Leghorn eggs, and as THE FEATHER was the *only* paper that I advertised in, I believe my sales were largely due to your paper. This year I sent eggs to more than half the States in the United States besides Canada.—FRANK J. HILBERT.

\* \* \*

**They are Cute.** Two pert articles in the September number of THE FEATHER will be contributed by Messrs. Courtland H. Smith, Jr., and Louis P. Graham. These two young men are enthusiasts in their work, and it would be a difficult matter to find better in their particular fields. Mr. Smith will talk about Indian Games, and Mr. Graham will write on the cute little Cochin Bantams. Each article will be nicely illustrated. Mr. Graham has sent four of his own beautiful drawings to accompany his.

\* \* \*

**Waking Things Up.** Mr. John E. Muncaster, Secretary of the Montgomery County Fair, writes the following expressive remarks:

I believe we will be compelled to refuse entries before August 15. That ad. in THE FEATHER has just been waking things up from North Carolina to New York.

This is just the kind of "waking things up" THE FEATHER takes a fancy to, and the numerous letters of a similar character on our desk convince us that we are placing others on the same road to prosperity.

**Almost Perfected.** The plans for the Second International Exhibition at Washington next January are nearly completed. During the long heated term the promoters have been at work perfecting the details with every promise of success. The regular meeting of the Association will be held September 2, and a large, enthusiastic attendance is anticipated. The entries are expected to exceed those of last year several times. Already applications for the premium list are in the hands of the Secretary. There were eighteen States represented at the last Show, with many promises of others for the next. This fact should be noted by the exhibitor, convincing him of the value of a premium won under such international conditions. Each State will vie with the other for glory at the coming Show, and honors so won will be prized in excess of all others.

\* \* \*

THE drawing of Dun Carrier is made from the bird owned by Mr. P. Powell, Swarthmore, Pa.

## AUGUST.

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
::	::	::	::	::	::	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23 30	24 31	25	26	27	28	29

## Work for August.

August is the last of the Summer months, and new interest is being awakened in the poultry-yard. The long, hot season has been a trying one to the fowls and now that the season is nearing its end, every care should be taken to complete the success of the work. The loose feathers scattered around the yards tell us that the molting time is at its height. Much care is needed to bring them safely through this trying period. Feed the birds liberally on lean meat, ground bones, oats and wheat. Give for the morning feed a mash of bran, with a little linseed meal in it. Plenty of green stuffs must also be fed to fowls in confinement. Give the iron tonic in the drinking water, and keep it fresh and cool. Cull the larger chicks and market them; you know the ones you want to keep over, so don't burden yourself and crowd the good ones by keeping the culls.



# PIGEONS

"Who, are these, that fly as a cloud,  
and as doves to their windows?"—Isaiah LX 8.

CONDUCTED BY J. C. LONG, NEW YORK CITY.

## THE CARRIER.

### Ideas in Brief Concerning this Fascinating Bird.

BY GILT EDGE.

**F**EW Pigeons are so fascinating as the Carrier, when once thoroughly understood and appreciated. First of all there are so many points or qualities required to make a model bird, and which in combination (for any one of them, except a good beak-wattle, can be obtained with comparative ease) are so difficult to obtain, that no one has ever yet possessed a perfect bird, and very few have ever obtained specimens even approaching perfection. Then, again, there are so many attractive points to be seen, even in an imperfect specimen, and so many striking attitudes to be observed in a bird of good carriage, from whatever point he may be viewed—he looks so bold, wild and daring—that it is no wonder he has so many admirers. It has been said that, whether one breeds them or not he is not a true Pigeon fancier unless he admires the Carrier.

To breed and rear Carriers to the best advantage, and to avoid dangers which often cause the loss of valuable birds they should have somewhat different accommodations from other Pigeons; in fact, their domicile should be expressly arranged as a Carrier-loft. This arises from the fact that this variety is more quarrelsome and spiteful than all others; that its sight is much obstructed, so that the weaker specimens are often attacked before they know their danger; and, finally, that the eye-wattle, when pecked or injured in such quarrels, is peculiarly liable to become inflamed and develop canker. How many valuable Pigeons have been lost in this way it is hard to estimate. It is also worthy of note that Carriers being more liable to running or cold in the eye, which may at any time assume a virulent form (either canker or otherwise), the more apart the birds can be kept the better.

Isolation, then, is what is required, with ample space, yet freedom from draught. First of all, the perches should be especially adapted to them,

Fig. 1 showing the construction we have found to suit them best of all we have tried. It is in the form of a frame, made of boards five inches wide, and dividing the whole range into compartments, each of which should measure nine inches wide and twelve inches high. Along each range is fixed, on both sides, slips or narrow boards inclined at a bevel. Each of these compartments forms the perch for a single bird; and it is strange to see how immediately and naturally they take to these conveniences as soon as provided for them. Each bird, almost at once, learns to know his own perch, and the owner can catch him at night in a moment, knowing exactly where to put his hand upon him. A bird will defend his place against all intruders, and should another Pigeon in his absence take possession, there is an immediate quarrel over it; and here the

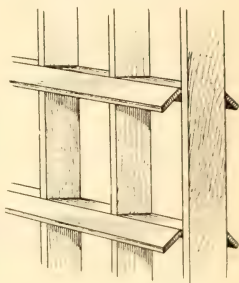


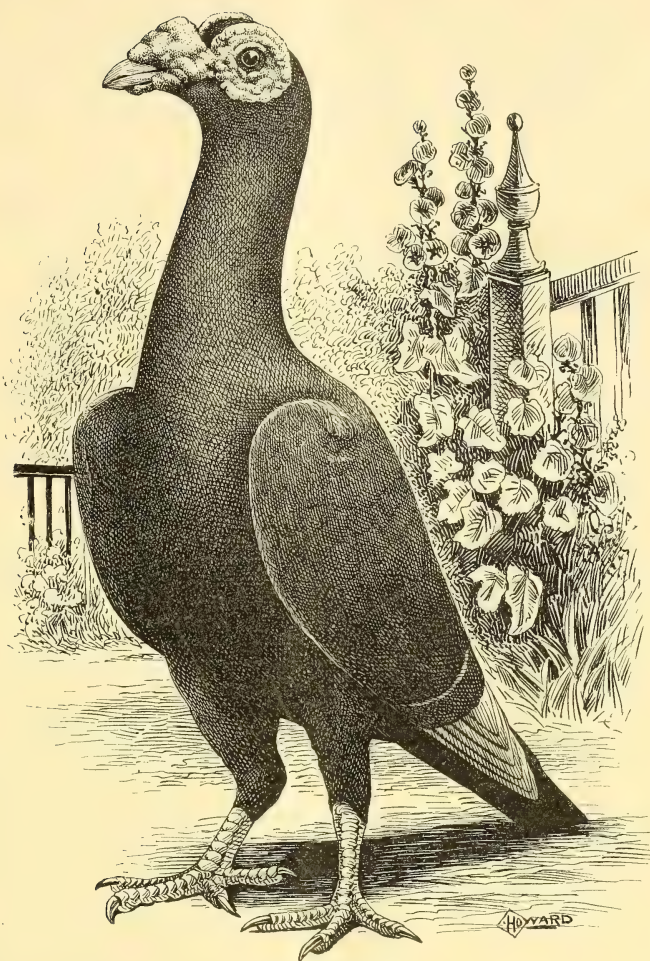
FIG. 1.

benefit is found, for there being only room for one the dispute is soon settled, and the birds are unable to do each other any serious injury. The partitions also prevent any domineering Pigeon from looking along the whole row, and also from sweeping along it, as he otherwise would, to clear it of all other occupants. Continuous fighting, in fact, is in this way entirely prevented, so far as the perches are concerned. A further advantage is that no bird can get its plumage the least soiled if perched in this manner, which is most strongly recommended on all accounts as saving an incalculable amount of trouble and loss in breeding and keeping Carriers.

### Their Ceremony.

Pigeons make a flat nest of sticks, straws, and dried grass, laid together with as little trouble or art as it is possible to conceive in thinking of a bird's nest. Indeed some are so flat and so carelessly





DUN CARRIER.

made it is a wonder they hold the eggs. The mating of Pigeons is another important matter. When young Pigeons are about six months old, sometimes before, they begin to go in pairs, except when associated with the entire flock at feeding-times. When resting on the roofs, or basking in the sun, they retire apart to short distances, for the purpose of courtship, and pay each other little attentions. At last comes what is called "billing"—in fact, a bird's kiss. As soon as this takes place the pair are united companions, usually for life, but certainly as long as they are satisfied with each other, and during the honeymoon which follows they practice their special accomplishments for each others benefit.

The male is the first to take life seriously. He hunts out and takes possession of some eligible tenement and if it is empty, he carries to it some straws and a few sticks; if, however he has secured a furnished apartment he takes no further trouble in that line. He now settles himself and begins complaining with a sort of moaning noise. Sometimes this brings his mate to him, sometimes not. If she does not come he goes in search of her, and with close pursuit, accompanied by a sharp peck or two if necessary, insists upon her attending to her home duties. The hen obeys, sometimes making, however, a slight show of resistance. A day or two after she has accepted her new home an egg may be expected to be found



there. Over this she stands guard until, after an intervening day another egg is laid, and incubation really begins; not hotly and energetically at first, as with hens, Turkeys, and many other birds, but gently and with increasing assiduity.

#### Breeder and Judge.

Mr. George Feather, the well-known breeder and judge of Owls and Turbits, was born in Keighloy, Yorkshire, England, in 1851, and has been interested in the breeding of high-class



GEORGE FEATHER.

Poultry and Pigeons since his boyhood days. He came to this country in the Fall of 1880, and received his first consignment of English Owls and Turbits in 1886, and has bred and exhibited them successfully ever since, having won over three hundred premiums in two varieties alone.

He was one of the organizers of the New England Pigeon Association, and was elected its first secretary, filling the office with credit during the whole of his term, and since the formation of the Massachusetts Columbarian Association, some two and a half years ago, has been continually kept in office, and to-day is one of its most trusted members. At the meeting of the American Owl Club, held during the last New York Show, he was unanimously elected its Corresponding Secretary. As a judge of Turbits and Owls at the last Boston Exclusive Show, he showed marked ability, and handled the classes set before him in grand style, without a single mistake, and to the satisfaction of all.

I think The Feather is just the thing. —R. H. Betts, Archbold, O.

#### His Share of the Labor.

The cock Pigeon takes a share, though a minor one, in the task of incubating; and he more than performs his share of the labor of rearing the young. He feeds his mate while she is sitting and brings her water, from the pond or brook, in his crop. About noon the hens leave their nests for air and exercise as well as food and the cocks take their places upon the eggs—a family arrangement that affords an easy method of determining which birds are paired with which. About eighteen days after the laying of the last egg a young one will appear; then after a short, but uncertain interval sometimes comes a second chick, sometimes remains an addled egg. There is nothing living so absolutely helpless as a new-hatched Pigeon. Most little birds can at least open their mouths to be fed, but young squabs actually have to have their food pumped into them. They have just instinct enough to feel for the bills of their parents; and this act of pumping from the stomachs of the parents is so efficiently performed as to be incredible to those who have not observed the results. A squab grows enormously the first twelve hours and after the third day, still more rapidly. If it does not, something is wrong and it is not likely to be reared at all.

Squabs are at first sparsely covered with long filaments of down, the root of each filament indicating the point from which each future feather is to start. The down for a while still hangs on the tips of some of the feathers during their growth, and is thought by some to be finally absorbed into the shaft of the growing feather. When purchasing squabs for table use, it is well to look for this down attached to the tips of the feathers, as it is a sure sign that the birds are young.

ONLY CHALLENGE PRIZE WINNERS

## ARCHANGELS



Four lofts, and they contain the finest specimens in America without an exception. In a class of 48 birds won all awards in 1896.

POINT CREST,  
SHELL CREST AND  
SMOOTH HEAD.

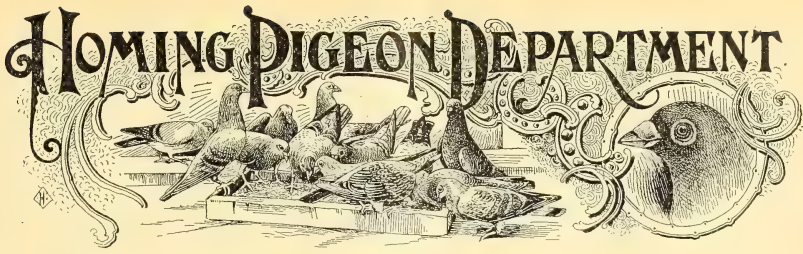
BIRDS IN LIGHT  
AND DARK  
BRONZE.

One of the many testimonials: "Mr. Fetterolf, Dear Sir: I received the Archangel, and I am well pleased with them. I will recommend you to my friends as an honest fancier. Respectfully, JOSEPH GRIMM, Buffalo."

YOUNG AND OLD BIRDS FOR SALE.  
PRICES ACCORDING TO QUALITY.

GEO. G. FETTEROLF,  
Langhorne, Pa.





## IDEAS ADVANCED.

### A Chapter on Mating and General Care of Homers.

**T**HE mating and successful breeding of Homers is an art which can only be acquired after years of study and careful observation of their natural faculties and peculiar habits.

The old idea of selecting for breeding purposes a pair of healthy youngsters from the same nest and parentage, that they might secure to us the original type of their ancestors, would in these enlightened days be considered not only very unwise but fatal in its results. While there are those in the fancy to-day who claim that close in-breeding, in order to perpetuate a valuable strain, results in no harm, such a course is attended with serious risk to the progeny thus obtained, and invites wing disease or other equally fatal malady into the loft which may require years to eradicate; the chances are that such young will be both physically and intellectually weak.

When the birds of a loft become too closely related, a cross is an absolute necessity; new blood should occasionally be infused by the purchase of one or more odd birds of the highest worth procurable. The mistake which many fanciers are continually making is that after collecting a loft full of birds, they either permit them to mate at will, or pair them with more regard to a choice of certain colors than to the proper selection of those qualities which go to make up a well mated pair of breeders. Others, believing that the large and powerfully built bird is more likely to stand the severe strains of training, mate their birds with the desire to obtain muscular youngsters of large size. Still others consider small birds preferable for speed and mate with this end in view.

However, the majority of fanciers now believe there is one fixed rule to be observed in mating Homers and that is to obtain, as nearly as possible, an equilibrium of the physical and intellectual qualities. The male should find in his mate the qualities in which he himself is wanting. If the male is slender and

light in body, with strong and compact wings, give him a mate with broad back and breast, even though her flight feathers are a trifle slim; unite a male with a strong head and short, thick beak, to a slender female with beak fairly long and thin, and so on with a view to uniting in one pair all that is desirable.

Color is of minor importance and can exercise but little influence on the young. It often happens that birds of the most detested colors are those which make the most remarkable flights. The mating of two Silvers is to be avoided as the offspring would probably be still lighter in color than the parents. The same would be true of two Blues. Neither would it be well to mate a Blue and a Silver. In other words, when the color begins to grow pale it should be crossed with a darker color. Splashes are to be avoided and care should be taken not to mate two white-flighted birds, or a bird with white feathers to one showing a white beak and toe-nails, as the young would probably be of two colors with poor markings.

Avoid mating birds that are too old, that is birds over five years of age. If you have an old breeding hen of value, mate her to a young and vigorous cock not over two years old, and the result will be strong and healthy young. Or an old male bird should be mated to a young hen, with like satisfactory results.

The season for mating is regulated, of course, by the condition of the weather and the conveniences of the loft. Most fanciers pair their birds early in January in order to secure youngsters hatched in February and early March, they being considered the most likely birds to enter for the young bird races, as by Mid-Summer they will be well developed and will have passed the most serious period of their molting when the time comes to put them in training.

Every well regulated loft should have facilities for separating the birds during the late Fall and early Winter months; that is the males should be kept in one apartment and the females in another. That being the case, about the middle of January, preparations for the breeding season should commence. A day should be devoted to a thorough cleaning of the



loft. The perches and other woodwork should be scraped free of dirt and old lime; all feathers and dust removed from the nest boxes; the floor thoroughly cleaned of dust and filth. Then a liberal coat of white-wash, to which has been added a tablespoonful of carbolic acid, should be applied. The floor should be sprinkled with a liberal quantity of bar sand to the depth of an inch and a double handful of fresh pine saw-dust placed in each nesting apartment.

The birds should then be assigned to their quarters. If the matings are to be the same as last season, there will be no difficulty in re-uniting the pairs; but if changes are to be made or new stock added, the mating pen must be used. This may be a neatly constructed apartment with wire front, or an ordinary box with a few laths nailed across the opening will answer. Having placed the two birds in this pen that it is desired to mate, leave them together for a few days, until a union has been formed, after which they can be turned into the breeding loft. Never attempt to pair birds that show a dislike to each other, for should the owner succeed in pairing them, the chances are the offspring would be worthless.

After the pairs have been assigned to their quarters it is well to watch them carefully for a while as it sometimes happens a quarrelsome cock will attempt to take possession of more than one nesting apartment, and a battle will result. The hens being disturbed may refuse to return to their allotted nest and if about to lay, the eggs may be deposited upon the floor, in which case it will be difficult to get them to care for the eggs if returned to the nesting boxes. It is also necessary to keep a close watch upon young hens about to lay, as it often occurs that the first egg will be laid while on their perch, or in an out of the way place whither they have been driven by their mate in his endeavors to drive them to nest. When a hen is observed to be thus driven by her mate it is a good plan to shut her up in the nest until the first egg is laid, and until the following morning, after which any risk will have been avoided.

Some fanciers advocate the plan of raising but one youngster to each nest, contending that one vigorous young bird is worth two of questionable vitality. But as to this no rule can be laid down as there is such a difference in the dispositions of the old birds, some being such poor feeders as to be almost useless in rearing their young, while others are such excellent feeders as to leave no doubt of their ability to bring up both young in splendid form.

When writing our advertisers always mention THE FEATHER.

### The Executive Committee's Meet.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Federation of American Homing Pigeon Fanciers was held at the beautiful home of the Belmont Cricket Club, of West Philadelphia, July 17, at 1 o'clock. Among the members of the Executive Committee present were: T. Fred. Goldman, President; John Shepherd, Treasurer; Chas. H. Jones, Race Secretary; William Verrinder, Recording Secretary; Messrs. W. H. Keyworth, of Washington, D. C.; J. Marshall, of Camden, N. J., and Paul Krouse, of Philadelphia, Pa. Visitors: Messrs. McGahey, S. G. Morton Maule, Chas. F. Hoser, J. H. S. Milligan, C. A. Mahr, Jr., D. S. Rogers, F. H. S. Morrison, Arthur McGinn and A. C. McLean.

After partaking of dinner the meeting was called to order by President Goldman. Before taking up the regular order of business, President Goldman exhibited to the members present the Holstead timing device, which he has imported from the inventor in Great Britain. This device has been presented by Mr. Goldman to the Federation with all the inventor's rights for this country. After showing all the intricacies of the invention, which was heartily indorsed by all present, Messrs. John Shepherd, H. A. Lippincott and T. D. M. Cardeza were appointed a committee to prepare and perfect an American model to be presented to the Executive Committee at its Fall session.

Race Secretary Chas. H. Jones presented protest from Mr. Samuel Wallace, of the Capital City Flying Club, Washington, D. C. Moved by William Verrinder, seconded by John Shepherd, that the privilege of the floor be extended to F. H. S. Morrison, representing Mr. Wallace. Carried. Mr. W. H. Keyworth gave a detailed report of the work of the district in reference to the disputed race. Mr. Wallace's interests were ably presented by Mr. Morrison. President Goldman dissected the arguments in presenting the case to the committee. Mr. John Shepherd moved that the protest of Samuel Wallace be not accepted, as the Race Rules had not been complied with inasmuch as Mr. Wallace discharged his timer before the arrival of his bird and did not comply with Race Rule 14, requiring the reporting of returns by certified telegram. Seconded by Paul Krouse. Carried. On behalf of Mr. Wallace, Mr. Morrison withdrew his protest, claiming only the one day record, which was allowed.

Moved by W. H. Keyworth, seconded by John Fischer, that seamless band contract for 1897 be awarded to Chas. H. Jones, two and one-half cents per band to be charged purchaser, a royalty of ten per cent. on each band sold to be



paid to the Treasurer of the Federation monthly. We also recommend the election of Chas. H. Jones as Race Secretary for 1897. Carried.

Mr. W. H. Keyworth, on behalf of the Capital City Flying Club, Washington, D. C., presented a gold medal for best average speed of T banded youngsters in the young bird series of races, collectively in district competition from one hundred, one hundred and fifty and two hundred miles. Received with thanks. It was suggested by Mr. F. H. S. Morrison to have the Federation select a committee to draft a charter for incorporation of the Federation. Moved by John Shepherd, seconded by William Verrinder, that a committee be appointed, which was done. Messrs. Shepherd, Morrison and Verrinder were named as the committee. Moved by Chas. H. Jones, seconded by Paul Krouse, that a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. Robert Boyd for his courtesies to all present. The committee, by a rising vote, tendered their thanks to the Belmont Cricket Club for courtesies extended. With this the meeting adjourned.—RED CHECK.

#### Good Flying.

Mr. H. C. Kidwell, this city, is owner of a remarkably good bird. The bird was liberated at Punta Gorda, Fla., eight hundred and seventy-five miles, June 24. It was captured near Augusta, Ga., June 25; liberated from the latter place July 9, and homed the following day. Actual time of flight being three and a half days.

#### Estrays.

Mr. W. C. Earnhardt, Greenville, S. C., reports a stray Homer, marked *No. C. F. 68-95*, in his Oak-Hurst Loft. Owner can secure same by establishing claims.

Mr. George Ball, 24 Milton Avenue, Rahway, N. J., reports a stray Homer at his place, marked on right leg *T 40849* on a solid band. The owner can have same by describing colors of bird.

#### In Chicago.

The National Fanciers' Association of Chicago, organized February, 1896, incorporated under the laws of Illinois, will hold its first annual show Jan. 25-29, 1897, inclusive.

Following are the officers: D. R. Grover, President, Harvey, Ill.; F. L. Kimmey, First Vice-President, Morgan Park, Ill.; J. H. Whitman, Second Vice-President, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Harral, Treasurer, Aurora, Ill.; A. E. Brown, Secretary, Morgan Park, Ill.

When writing our advertisers always mention THE FEATHER.

## HERE AND THERE.

### Brief Items of Interest Concerning Those We Know.

W. C. Medford, this city, has an exclusive loft of fine imported Satinettes.

A. Loeffler, Jr., breeder of Black Magpies, has taken up Mongolian Pheasants.

George N. Omohundro, this city, reports that his specialties now are Pouters and Tumblers, having disposed of all other stock.

A Cat Show will be held in connection with the Orange County Fair, at Newburgh, N. Y., Sept. 15-18. Three medals will be presented by the American Cat Club.

A. L. Gardner, Springfield, Md., reports some fine stock ready for the early fairs. He has made some entries for August fairs and will make the circuit of the Autumn and Winter shows.

H. O. Kidwell reports the return of his Homer, *C-26573*, from Punta Gorda, Fla., nine hundred and seventy-five miles air-line; the only return of ten birds liberated June 24. This is said to be the greatest distance ever made by a Washington Homer.

Mr. R. H. Betts, of Sunnyside Poultry Yards, Archbold, O., who embarked in the Poultry business only a short time ago, is making a great success of the same and is much encouraged at his prospects for the future. Mr. Betts breeds Partridge Cochins, Buff Cochins, White Plymouth Rocks, Barred Plymouth Rocks and Golden Wyandottes.

#### The Lop-eared Rabbit.

My object in writing of this beautiful and grand variety of rabbits is to dispel the old wornout theory that Lops can only be bred by artificial heat. It keeps a great many young fanciers from embarking in the fancy for fear of being unable to keep them without artificial heat. My Lops were kept all the past Winter in the basement of a stable. In February I raised two litters of six each; they grew and seemed to do as nicely as any corn rabbit could. I used no artificial heat whatever, but I should prefer a room in a barn as being dryer. The stable was very damp and made a chill in the room. I think a cold, dry room preferable, although I wintered about twenty-five without the loss of one. It is time the old English theory of feeding only grain and hay, with only a very little green food, was discarded. After a few days feeding carefully of green food you may give them all they want, keeping them supplied with a cup of oats and hay in the hutch. I have never had a Lop doe destroy her young. I attribute it to my giving plenty of green food and petting them. —ELLIOTT SMITH.





CONDUCTED BY DR. F. H. KNOWLTON, U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM.

## THE CARDINAL.

The Red Coated Nightingale of America's Favorite Songsters.

BY MARGUERITE.

**T**HE Red Cardinal, Cardinal Grosbeak, Red Bird, and Virginia Nightingale are some of the more common names applied to a large, strongly built bird, measuring eight inches in length. His brilliant scarlet coat and jaunty pointed crest easily distinguish him from the other American bird-vocalists.

The entire upper parts of the body are of a dusky red; the sides of the neck and head, and the lower parts of the body, are of a brilliant vermillion; the chin and lower forehead are velvety-black. The head is ornamented with a high, pointed crest, which the bird can raise or lower at pleasure. The bill resembles a beautiful piece of coral in color, and is very thick and powerful; the legs and feet are a light clay-color. The female is of a brownish-olive or drab, of a deeper shade in the upper parts of the body than in the lower; the tips of the tail-feathers, the wings, and crest, are dull red.

The birds of this species are found in immense numbers throughout the Southern and Western parts of the United States, but are rarely caught north of Pennsylvania. Although a very hardy class of birds—being capable of withstanding the rigors of a Northern Winter as well as any cage-bird—they seem to naturally thrive better in the Southern States.

Early in May they build their nests in cedars or in laurel bushes. The outside is constructed of small twigs, and tops of dry weeds, and within are slips of vine-barks; the whole is lined with stalks of fine grass. Four eggs are laid, and there are usually two broods in a season. These birds breed in large cages or rooms if furnished with brush and other suitable material.

Cardinals are rarely raised from the nest; as they are so easily taken in trap-cages, and domesticated, that the trouble of rearing by hand is unnecessary. Like the Mocking Bird, his very love for

fighting makes him an easy victim for the wily trapper. A bird of some other species, if placed in a trap-cage will quickly attract the Cardinal's sharp eye, and his furious pounce is followed by a sure capture. The birds are also caught by means of bird-lime. The Virginia Cardinal, like all brilliantly colored birds, is apt to lose to a certain extent the richness of plumage when confined in a cage for a number of years. This may be remedied by careful attention during the molting season. If placed in a good, airy place, where an abundance of sunlight may be had, the bird will molt out, and look as bright as if freshly caught. He is a hardy bird, easily kept, and sings nearly the whole year, being especially lively on dark days. He sings in the evening as well as during the day. Many admirers of the bird declare that the female sings even better than the male. The female's song is very sweet and has some mellow notes not found in the male's voice; but it has neither the variety of notes nor the attractive and brilliant arrangement of them the male possesses.

Among domesticated birds, which are bred altogether in cages, the plumage of the female is as handsome as that of the male; but among wild birds—particularly those having brilliant colors—one general law exists, that the male has always more elegant colors than the female, and it is equally true, that the male is the better singer. The females of only a very few species sing at all. Whether one wishes to breed them or not it is usually the case that a pair of Red Birds, male and female, is kept together during the whole year. Under these conditions, it is stated, the male sings more; and as the female, too, sings well, there is a continuous round of delightful melody. Some writers claim the Red Bird surpasses, in singing qualities, every other American songster, and insist there is only one bird in the world his superior—the Nightingale. But thrusting aside all sentiment, and with calmness comparing this bird's song to that of other greatly admired bird-vocalists, we find though he may not stand first on the list, he is a most superb second. And when one considers the low price at which he is





VIRGINIA CARDINAL.

BRAZILIAN CARDINAL.

sold, compared with the amount asked for other songsters, it is easily seen why the bird is so great a favorite, and is so generally kept. They are great favorites in European countries, where thousands are annually sent.

In their wild state they associate with Snow Birds, Sparrows, and numerous other varieties. Their food consists of Indian corn, rice, and oats; they also eat apples or cherries, of which they are specially fond; they dig through the fruit, and delight in cracking the hard stones; they also devour large quantities of insects of various kinds. In confinement the Cardinal should be fed on unhulled rice, mixed in equal parts with hemp or canary seeds. He should have daily a piece of apple, or other ripe fruit, or green stuff of some sort; and two or three times a week, in addition to his regular seeds, he should have a portion of the prepared Mocking

Bird food, and two or three meal-worms. Raw grated beef is also beneficial, and serves as a change. The frequent changes in food are necessary to keep him in good health and song; and, if carefully observed, he may be kept caged to an old age. He is exceedingly fond of bathing, and the daily bath should not be forgotten.

#### A Queer Looking Fowl.

E. Harrow, an Englishman, who has lived in New Zealand for the last fourteen years, arrived on the *Mariposa* with a fine specimen of the *Apteryx* or Kiwi, the wingless night bird, found only in New Zealand.

The strange-looking creature is about the size of a domestic fowl, and is covered with what is apparently a hairy coat of mottled brown. This *Apteryx* probably has the honor of being the first



one of its kind that has ever breathed the air of America, though live Kiwis have been obtained for botanical and zoological gardens in Europe.

It is most active at night, and then it goes about rapidly, thrusting its long slender bill into the earth in search of worms, on which it feeds. While thus hunting it keeps up a continuous audible sniffing, its nostrils being situated very near the end of the upper mandible. The Kiwi, for by this name it is best known in New Zealand, is sluggish in the daytime and seems to have great difficulty in seeing. At night it often catches the large, luminous fireworms, crushes them against the ground and swallows them. During the operation phosphorescent particles adhere to the beak, and the hermit-like bird can be seen in the darkness continuing its search for food. A remarkable thing about the Kiwi in addition to the absence of wings and regular feathers is the great size of the egg it lays. The Kiwi egg weighs over twelve ounces, or a quarter of the bulk of the bird itself.

#### Sweet-toned Singers.

The Meadow Lark has a plaintive whistle.

The Humming Bird has a squeaky little voice.

The Red-headed Woodpecker sings like a tree frog.

The Blue Bird sings in flight and at rest a soft, pleasing warble.

The Brown Thrush is one of the sweetest of singers—a very gifted vocalist.

The Maryland Yellow-throat has a vigorous, rich but monotonous note.

#### In Orleans County.

[Continued from last month.]

The following is a complete list of all birds known to breed in Orleans County, N. Y. Arranged according to the American Ornithologist Union's nomenclature by Wm. J. Wirt, Gaines, N. Y.:

- 461 *Contopus virens*—Wood Pewee. Abundant Summer resident.
- 463 *Empidonax flaviventris*—Yellow-bellied Flycatcher. Rare Summer resident.
- 465 *Empidonax acadicus*—Acadian Flycatcher. Common Summer resident.
- 466-a *Empidonax pusillus traillii*—Traill's Flycatcher. Rare Summer resident.
- 467 *Empidonax minimus*—Least Flycatcher. Not uncommon Summer resident.
- 474 *Otocoris alpestris*—Horned Lark. Common resident.
- 474-b *Otocoris alpestris praticola*—Prairie Horned Lark. Common resident.
- 477 *Cyanocitta cristata*—Blue Jay. Rare resident.

- 488 *Corvus americanus*—American Crow. Abundant resident.
- 494 *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*—Bobolink. Abundant Summer resident.
- 495 *Molothrus ater*—Cowbird. Abundant Summer resident.
- 498 *Agelaius phoeniceus*—Red-winged Blackbird. Abundant Summer resident.
- 501 *Sturnella magna*—Meadowlark. Abundant Summer resident.
- 507 *Icterus galbula*—Baltimore Oriole. Abundant Summer resident.
- 511 *Quiscalus quiscula*—Purple Grackle. Abundant Summer resident.
- 517 *Carpodacus purpureus*—Purple Finch. Common Summer resident.
- 529 *Spinus tristis*—American Goldfinch. Abundant Summer resident.
- 540 *Poocaetes gramineus*—Vesper Sparrow. Abundant Summer resident.
- 542-a *Ammodramus sandwichensis savanna*—Savanna Sparrow. Common Summer resident in certain localities.
- 546 *Ammodramus savannarum passerinus*—Grasshopper or Yellow-winged Sparrow. Very rare Summer resident.
- 559 *Spizella monticola*—Tree Sparrow. Very rare Summer resident.
- 560 *Spizella socialis*—Chipping Sparrow. Abundant Summer resident.
- 563 *Sizella pusilla*—Field Sparrow. Common Summer resident.
- 581 *Melospiza fasciata*—Song Sparrow. Abundant Summer resident.
- 584 *Melospiza georgiana*—Swamp Sparrow. Rare Summer resident.
- 587 *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*—Towhee. Common Summer resident.
- 595 *Habia ludoviciana*—Rose-breasted Grosbeak. Abundant Summer resident.
- 598 *Passerina cayanaea*—Indigo Bunting. Common Summer resident.
- 608 *Piranga erythromelas*—Scarlet Tanager. Common Summer resident.
- 610 *Piranga rubra*—Summer Tanager. Rare Summer resident.
- 611 *Progne subis*—Purple Martin. Common Summer resident.
- 612 *Petrochelidon lunifrons*—Cliff Swallow. Abundant Summer resident.
- 613 *Chelidon erythrogaster*—Barn Swallow. Abundant Summer resident.
- 614 *Tachycineta bicolor*—Tree Swallow. Common Summer resident.
- 616 *Clivicola riparia*—Bank Swallow. Abundant Summer resident.
- 617 *Stelgidopteryx serripennis*—Rough-winged Swallow. Not uncommon Summer resident.
- 619 *Ampelis cedrorum*—Cedar Waxwing. Common Summer resident.
- 622-a *Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides*—White-rumped Shrike. Common Summer resident.
- 624 *Vireo olivaceus*—Red-eyed Vireo. Common Summer resident.

[To be continued.]



## THE BUSINESS WORLD

As Viewed From the Columns of The Feather.

### LOP-EARS.

Mr. Richard Vidler, 116 Delhi Street, Syracuse, N. Y., begins a new ad. in this issue. His specialty is the English Lop-eared Rabbit. He has many fine youngsters for sale at low prices. Enclose him stamp for wants and prices.

### HIS LEADERS.

Golden and Partridge Wyandottes can be had from Gus. Halteman, Tiffin, O. Mr. Halteman has bred over two hundred fine chicks this season and is prepared to supply orders for same. Write him for prices and place your orders early, and do as he says in his ad. "get in the swim."

### RELIABLE RACERS.

That the Southern Lofts, of this city, are offering "T" banded birds for \$1.00 a pair, seems almost incredible, but is nevertheless true. They are reliable and speedy racing Homers, calculated to win in the hardest scratch. Those wanting Homers will do well to write these lofts as per their ad. in this issue.

### BY IMPORTED "ROYAL."

Mr. F. H. Wood, Dryden, N. Y., offers in his ad. in this issue the cream of two continents in Black Minorcas. Mr. Wood's birds won at Washington, Pittsburg and Wilkes-Barre. The stock which he is now offering is sired by his imported cock "Royal." Write him and mention THE FEATHER.

### CHOICE YOUNGSTERS.

Mr. G. S. Moore, Trenton Falls, N. Y., proprietor of the Kaayahoor Farm, advertises in this issue two hundred Light Brahma youngsters for sale at reasonable prices. Mr. Moore has bred Brahmas for the last sixteen years, and feels sure he can accommodate those desiring fine birds at low rates. Write him for wants and prices.

### IMPORTED STOCK.

Another new ad. tells us that the Messrs. J. B. Menke & Bro., Quincy, Ill., are importing some crack breeders in all kinds of fancy Pigeons. Perhaps, if you would write them for prices and wants, they might be able to give you the very article you have been hunting for so long. Suppose you try, and tell them that THE FEATHER advised you to do so.

### WITH LONG EARS.

Mr. L. G. Plath, York, Pa., has a small but interesting ad. in this issue. He deals largely in fur, and has any amount of it in Rabbits and Hares. He

sells cheap when the high character of his stock is considered. Write him and we feel sure he can supply your demands.

### NORTHROP'S MINORCAS.

One of the new ads. in this issue is that of George H. Northrup, Raceville, N. Y. His birds are well known everywhere and their premiums have been many in the hands of his customers. He will send his large new catalogue free to everyone who writes. This new catalogue will give you lots of information and all about low prices. Write him and mention THE FEATHER.

### BARGAINS IN DUCKS.

The Brookside Poultry Farm is located at Columbus, N. J., and is owned by Mr. J. E. Stevenson. Mr. Stevenson is a breeder of that elegant variety of Ducks, the Pekin, and he is offering them for sale at bottom figures. He gives you good breeders at \$1.00 each, or choice birds at \$2.00 each. It would seem very hard to beat these figures. Send him a stamp for his catalogue.

### HOMERS ONLY.

Messrs. E. P. Nichols & Son, St. Louis, Mo., are exclusive breeders of Homing Pigeons. These gentlemen have selected these grand birds as their specialty, and are exerting themselves to breed the best birds in this country and elsewhere. Their lofts are known as the Benton Lofts; they contain some extra record birds and long distance flyers. See their new ad. in this issue and write them for prices of their stock.

### A RARE CHANCE.

Mr. D. M. McQueen, Bowerston, O., must have room. He has raised so many fine birds this year that he is actually crowded, and must sacrifice prices on prime birds to save his flock. This is a rare chance to buy Silver Wyandottes, Indian Games, Houdans and Dark Brahmas, that you may never have again. Just look at his ad. and tell him that you saw it in THE FEATHER, and he will give you cash prices that will astonish you.

### BIRDS IN PERFECTION.

Henry Hales, Ridgewood, N. J., has been instrumental in bringing the Dorking to perfection in this country. These birds are his hobby and his entire attention is given to the careful selection and breeding of them. He breeds the Silver Gray, Dark and White Dorkings, and has many fine birds for sale. Write him if you want fine specimens of England's favorite fowl.

### A NICE TRIO.

The two new ads. of Dr. W. A. Gibson, Jackson, Mich., tell of a nice trio of feathered beauties—White Leghorns,



Magpies and Archangels. Dr. Gibson has a large stock farm situated near Jackson, that is characterized by its fine, commodious buildings, with all modern improvements. Everything on this model farm is royally bred. His experience in breeding Poultry and Pigeons has been long and tried, and he is one of those who have made a success of their work. He offers many inducements to buyers of Single Comb White Leghorns, Magpies and Archangels, in this issue of *THE FEATHER*. Intending buyers will not go amiss if they write him for prices and wants. He can sell you choice show or stock birds at living prices.

#### WINNING STOCK.

Mr. W. B. German, Dansville, N. Y., has been raising Standard Poultry since 1885. He has made specialties of Single Comb Brown Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks and Indian Games, but is now breeding Brown Leghorns exclusively. He has had considerable success in the show-room, and has won in the strongest competition. At Rochester last December he won, on Brown Leghorns, first and fourth on hen, first on pullet and second on cockerel, with four entries. At the second show held in the same place, Dec. 16-21, he won second on hen and third on cockerel, with four entries. At Hamburg, last January, he won first, second and fourth on hens, third and fourth on pullets, with seven entries. At Binghamton he again won first and second on hen, with two entries.

Mr. German is as enthusiastic a writer as he is a breeder, and he has written an article on Brown Leghorns for the next issue of *THE FEATHER*. He has been extremely successful this season with his breeding; and those in need of good stock should read his new ad. elsewhere in this issue, and write him for prices and wants.



W. B. GERMAN.

#### A Comparison.

It has been observed that the regular farmer Poultry breeders and fanciers of this country are comparatively few; and it is thought that at least seven-tenths of the fanciers here live in town, that is, in a city, village, or hamlet. Many of the town fanciers have suburban homes, it is true, but many more keep their fine Poultry on ordinary town lots in small sized pens. And these town

poultrymen are successful too. Their fowls often look better than the country-bred fowls in their long, grassy runs. The reason for this is that in the country they depend upon the grass in the runs for green food; late in the season it grows tough and old, the fowls are unable to eat it and hence have no green food. In the towns little patches of rye, oats, mustard, etc., are planted especially for the fowls, and these are cut while young and tender and fed to them daily. The result is that the eyes and combs are bright, plumage brilliant and smooth and eggs abundant.

Early in the season corn and sunflowers are planted in the yards where possible and around these the green stuff is grown. The chicks like to work around under these coverings and often scratch about them all day. Millet seed is thrown in, and what the chicks do not eat they often cover up, and in a day or so they have a tender green sprout instead of a seed.

Green food is the basis of health in fowls and chickens and it cuts a large figure in the feed account. It cuts it down about half, for from a peck of seed can be grown several bushels of sprouts. The chicks are let in on the green stuff intended for them but that grown for the fowls is pulled and fed to them in the pens. This can be gathered three or four times before reseeding, if the roots are not disturbed. Without doubt Poultry can be successfully and profitably raised in town yards, if plenty of suitable green food is provided.

#### The Guinea Fowl.

The merits of the Guinea Fowl, which are indeed of no mean order, are at last beginning to be appreciated by breeders and farmers generally. Although the Guinea has been domesticated for many years, it still retains in a marked degree its wild nature. It prefers to roost in trees rather than in an enclosure, and almost always steals its nest in some secluded far-away spot.

Guineas make excellent watchmen for the poultry-yard, as they are ever on the alert to detect danger from the many enemies of Poultry, such as rats, snakes, hawks, etc., and immediately give the alarm in such shrill and oft-repeated notes that the intruders decamp at once.

Young Guineas are pretty, dainty little creatures, reminding one of young Partridges. When quite young they are exceedingly delicate and require the utmost care, but having safely passed their babyhood, they are quite hardy and generally prefer to assert their wild nature and care for themselves. The food for young Guineas should be carefully selected. Cornmeal should never



be fed to them when very young; but such food as stale bread soaked in milk, toast, chopped onion, bits of hard boiled egg, etc., should be given them. When feathering they require food often, and only as much at one time as they will eat up clean.

The flesh of these fowls is very much relished by those who like dark meat and a gamey flavor. They lay an immense number of eggs which, though small, are exceedingly rich and delicious.

### Overfeeding Poults.

Turkeys or chickens in their natural state do not get an over-supply of food, and are healthy and vigorous, so if we wish to be successful we must follow as closely as possible their natural ways of living. More young Turkeys are killed by over-feeding or by unwholesome food, than by disease. They should have no food for twenty-four hours after they leave the shell. Confine the mother for a week or ten days in a comfortable coop with plenty of room, say two and one-half feet square, with a tight board floor, leaving enough space so that the young can pass in and out. If allowed her liberty she will lead the poults about in the grass, and if they become wet they will probably take cold and die. As a first feed, give millet seed; then change to cracked wheat, which is an excellent food for poults and young chickens. After they are a little older they may be fed anything they will relish. Give as much variety as possible but above all avoid over-feeding or you will be losing a large per cent. of your young stock.

### TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

**FOR SALE—THEY MUST GO.** 10 Buff and 10 White Cochins, one and two years old. Price \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. 50 White and Buff hens, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each. The most of these birds are good enough to show. I will sell the second prize Buff cock winning at Washington Show, price \$10.00, and two just as good, price \$10.00 each. 20 extra show hens, \$5.00 each. 300 Buff and White chickens, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each. R. P. THOMPSON, Patterson, N. Y.

**STOCK FOR SALE.** If you wish to buy a Single Comb Brown Leghorn cockerel write me before buying elsewhere, as I have some very choice birds, bred from my prize winners at Troy and other leading shows. Also some breeding hens one year old, scoring from 90 to 93, at \$1.00 each. CHAS. H. PARISH, Oneonta, N. Y.



### BENTON LOFT

E. P. NICHOLS & SON,  
7027 Mitchell Avenue,  
St. Louis, Mo.

HOMING PIGEONS ONLY.

## FRESH FROM THE PRESS

A practical book for the expert as well as the beginner. 166 pages, 200 illustrations. Nothing like it has ever been published.

## The American Fancier's Poultry Book...

BY GEORGE E. HOWARD.  
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED BY  
THE AUTHOR.

The entire field of poultry raising is covered by this book. Each chapter is complete in itself. None can afford to be without it. Price 50 cents, to any address. Send in two new subscribers to *The Feather* at 50 cents a year, and we will make you a present of the book.

GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,  
CENTRAL POWER STATION,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Best Combs and Lobes  
Richest Colored Plumage

FOX, THE SPECIALIST.

S. C. Brown Leghorns, Barred P. Rocks,  
English Beagle Hounds.

20 Successive Breeding Years

Eggs ready, \$2 per sitting (guaranteed).

Circular on Application. B. A. FOX,  
Visitors Welcome. Centralia, Va.

W. L. BONNEY, Manager.

## A Postal Card

With your name and address plainly written upon it bring you a *free sample copy* of the

## Southern Fancier

and the CHEAPEST COMBINATION LIST ever issued, together with other information of interest to Poultry breeders. Address

SOUTHERN FANCIER,  
ATLANTA, GA.

## Hill's S. C. Brown Leghorns

Were winners at Rochester, Meridian, Northampton and Troy.

A fine lot of early hatched chicks, for the Fall shows, that are large in size, fine in combs, and grandly striped in hackles and saddles.

Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed or money promptly refunded.

REMINGTON HILL,  
Seneca Falls, N. Y.



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Fully prepaid advertisements of six lines or less inserted under this heading at the following rates:

One time.....	\$ .50
Three times.....	1.00
Six times.....	2.00
One year.....	4.00

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS**—Barred and White. Hundreds of fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale; bred in line for years from high scoring stock. Also Buff Cochins Bantams. Write for prices on what you want and mention **THE FEATHER**. F. J. MARSHALL, Middletown, Ohio.

**BARRED ROCKS.** Fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale. Also two pairs of English Buff Chicks, with best of leg and toe feathers, for sale cheap. J. A. YANT, Pierce, Stark Co., Ohio.

**RIDGELY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS** are going to the front. They have won wherever shown, and are going to win again. Birds and eggs for sale. JOSEPH PHIPPS, Manager, Towson, Md.

**40 BARRED P. ROCK HENS** and a few cocks of my this season's breeders at half value if ordered soon. Bradley Bros. and E. B. Thompson strains. A big lot of fine youngsters after September. A. W. MARBURGER, Denver, Pa.

**FOR SALE.**—Farm-raised Barred and White P. Rocks, Silver and White Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Games and Bronze Turkeys. Eggs in season. Stock for sale at all times. Address ALBERT F. FIRESTONE, Box O, Logansville, Ohio.

**WILSON'S FIRST PRIZE WINNING BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** World's Fair, '93; Troy, N. Y., '94; New York, '95. At the recent New York Show won 1st, 2d and 4th cock; 1st, 3d and 4th hen; 1st and 3d cockerel, and 3d and 5th pullet. Eggs, \$5.00 per 13; discount on two or more sittings. J. D. WILSON, Box 127 C, Worcester, N. Y.

**RUDOLPH THIELE,** Silver Hill P. O., Prince George Co., Md., breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Houdans, Cornish Indian Games, Black Langshans, Golden Laced Wyandottes, Buff Cochins Bantams, Buff Leghorns, Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, Single Comb Black Minorcas, White Leghorns, Pekin Ducks. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Write for prices.

**BUFF P. ROCKS.** I will spare six sittings of eggs yet from my private yard, at \$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30. Eight pullets in this yard, every pullet will score 91 and upwards. Headed by an eleven-pound cock, score 92½, cut 1½ points for overweight. Their equals are not to be found. JAMES S. WARNE, Washington, N. J.

**BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY** Clean sweep at Jackson, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, Mich. Also 1st on Buff Plymouth Rock pullet at Washington. Choice breeding birds at all times. Eggs from the best. Mention **The Feather**. G. W. HAMM, Battle Creek, Mich.

**FOR SALE.**—Private yard of Buff P. Rocks, nine hens and two cockerels. Will sell to suit purchaser or in trios. Exhibition stock to sell, February and March hatch, October 1. Now is your time. JAMES S. WARNE, Washington, N. J.

**HILLSIDE POULTRY YARDS.**—GEORGE SCHRADE, Sykesville, Md., breeder of thorough-bred Buff, Barred and White Rocks, Buff Leghorns and Cornish Indian Games. Show birds a

specialty. Breeding stock at reasonable prices. My stock is second to none. Satisfaction guaranteed.

### LEGHORNS.

**BUFF LEGHORNS** of the richest breeding. Extraordinary buff color and fine size. The most remarkable layers of all Leghorns. B. P. Rocks, Golden Laced Wyandottes and Gold Spangled Hamburgs. Eggs for hatching. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. F. RYDER, Hagerstown, Md.

### FIRST AWARDS AT BOSTON

Also at Newburg (3500 birds shown, Rochester (3100), Scranton (2000), Binghamton (1000) and Hackensack (700). Buff Leghorns, Golden Wyandottes and Buff Plymouth Rocks. Illustrated circular for stamp. Eggs (\$3.00 per 15) or stock. CLIFFORD W. BEMAN, Port Dickinson, N. Y.

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.** Have been a breeder of this beautiful variety for twenty years and can sell you the best of breeding in *Choice Show or Stock Birds* at reasonable prices. DR. W. A. GIBSON, Jackson, Mich.

**S. C. B. LEGHORNS**—Winners at Rochester, Hamburg and Binghamton. Rich color, pure white lobes and true Leghorn shape. A fine lot of youngsters ready for the early shows. Mention **The Feather**. W. B. GERMAN, Specialist, Dansville, N. Y.

### БРАМАС.

**DR. S. C. MOYER,** Lansdale, Pa. Breeds L. Brahmas, B. Cochins, B. P. Rocks and W. and S. Wyandottes. Choice stock for sale.

**COUNTY LINE POULTRY YARDS** breed the choicest strains of Light Brahmas, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Toulouse Geese and Rouen Ducks. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Send for price list, with prizes won. A. C. BARLOW, Milers, N. Y.

**LIGHT BRAHMAS.** STEPHEN SPENCER, Morris Plains, N. J. Originator and breeder of the famous Duke of Morris Strain of Light Brahmas. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 per sitting. Buff Pekin Bantam eggs, \$3.00 per sitting. Buff Cochins eggs, \$4.00 per sitting. Light Brahma cockerels, \$2.00 to \$5.00. When writing for wants mention **The Feather**.

**STOCK FOR SALE!** Young and old—R. C. and S. C. Brown Leghorns for sale at \$1.00 each; this includes our breeding stock and offspring for this year. Will also sell Light and Dark Brahmas, Buff and Partridge Cochins at reasonable prices. This is our best stock, of which we have more than we care to keep over. Everything guaranteed. MIKADO POULTRY FARM, Charlotte, Mich.

**KAUYAHOORA FARM.** Light Brahmas of finest quality. About 200 choice youngsters for disposal after September 15. Birds for Fall and Winter shows at reasonable prices. Have bred Light Brahmas sixteen years. G. S. MOORE, Trenton Falls, N. Y.

### MINORCAS.

**JOHN M. ALLEN,** 1803 Thirty-fifth St. N. W., Washington, D. C., breeder of elegant Single Comb Black Minorcas. This strain is one of the best in the country. Eggs, \$1.50 a sitting. Orders booked now for young stock in the Fall. Over 500 birds to select from. Write for prices and state wants.

**BLACK MINORCAS**—The cream of two continents. Can furnish grand stock, sired by my imported "Royal." Last season my stock won



# GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.

wherever exhibited, including Washington, D. C., Pittsburg and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Am booking orders now. F. H. WOOD, Dryden, N. Y., Importer and Breeder.

**EGGS** from Washington prize-winning Black Minorcas. Orders are now booked for the Spring egg trade; be sure you are not left. Stock always for sale. Write for prices to P. H. McCORMICK, Bel Air, Harford Co., Md.

**NORTHROP'S MINORCAS** WIN more prizes for his customers than any other four strains combined. New catalogue (*free*), contains more information than any 15-cent catalogue, and pictures of 21 most noted Minorcas in America. Stock and eggs for sale. Hatch guaranteed regardless of distance. GEORGE H. NORTHROP, Raceville, N. Y.

## GAMES.

**ADDRESS** J. G. B. ERWIN, Erwin, Gordon Co., Ga., breeder of pure blood White and Cornish Indian Games, White Holland and Bronze Turkeys, S. L. Wyandottes, Brown Leghorns, Pekin Ducks and Berkshire Pigs, from registered stock.

**FOR SALE.**—L. J. DOBLER, Charles City, Iowa. Pit Game stags. March and April hatched Aseel and Irish Black Red crosses, Dare Devil crosses, fast, hard hitters, winners in the pit, and Silver Duckwing Games, bred from imported stock. Score way up. Write for prices.

## WYANDOTTES.

**GOLDEN AND PARTRIDGE.**—The latest variety of Wyandottes. Place your order early and get in the swim. 200 chicks to select from this Fall. Old and young stock in Golden Wyandottes for sale at all times. Write for circulars and prices, stating wants. GUS. HALTEMAN, T. Min, O.

**I WILL SELL** 30 Silver Wyandotte hens and 2 one-year-old cocks (good breeding birds), also 6 Indian Game hens; all at a bargain, to make room. Young stock of Silver Wyandottes, Indian Games, Houdans and Dark Brahmas. All at \$1.00 ea ch or six for \$5.00. D. M. McQUEEN, Bowers-ton, O.

## POLISH.

**S. F. GULLIFORD**, Akron, Ohio. "The Home of the Polish Fowl." Bearded Buff Laced, Bearded Golden, Bearded Silver, Bearded Black, and White Crested Black Polish. Stock from the best in Great Britain. I won over 100 prizes the past winter. If interested, write me.

## LANGSHANS.

**BLACK LANGSHANS EXCLUSIVELY.**—Champion Winter layers and table birds. They are money makers; try them. Fine young stock for sale in Fall. Remember the name. W. H. RHEES, Box 468, Washington, D. C.

## DORKINGS.

**DORKINGS.**—Silver Gray, Dark and White. By careful selection for many years I have brought this breed to a great perfection. Birds for sale. HENRY HALES, Ridgewood, N. J.

## DUCKS.

**OUR PEKIN DUCKS** are noted as being the finest. Will select choice breeders for you by the pair or 100 at \$2.00 each, or good ordinary breeders at \$1.00 each. Entire satisfaction guaranteed. Stamp for catalogue. BROOKSIDE POULTRY FARM, J. E. Stevenson, Columbus, N. J.

## BANTAMS.

**HENRY R. MINNER**, Hereford, Berks Co., Pa., breeds eleven varieties fowls, five varieties Bantams. Stock and eggs for sale. New catalogue for 1896 for a stamp. Write and get my prices.

## BOOKS.

**20 PAGE CATALOGUE FREE**, or send six cents in stamps this month for the catalogue and Practical Poultry Keeper, 64 pages, cheapest book ever published. Every one interested in poultry should have this book. Oak Park Poultry Yards, Platteville, Wis.

## HOMERS.

**HOMERS.**—Speedy and reliable. Hearty breeders, properly mated for producing record flyers, prompt message carriers or profitable squab breeding. \$1 and \$2 a pair. Book on Breeding and Training Homers, 25 cents. Descriptive Circulars sent without stamp, free to all. F. L. HOOVER, Station D, Baltimore, Md.

**BOWMAN FLIGHT**, Berlin, N. J. "Maude," best speed from 200 miles in 1894; "Barbara," best speed from 200 miles in 1894; 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th, and 7th honors 1894 youngsters-flying from 388 miles—all under American rules. Pedigreed youngsters for sale. Catalogue free. S. P. BOWMAN, Box 1277, Philadelphia, Pa.

**HOMERS.** Anyone wishing speedy and reliable racing birds will do well to try my stock. Properly handled they will prove all claimed for them. Will sell T banded birds for \$1.00 per pair. THE SOUTHERN LOFTS, 626 E Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

## FANCY PIGEONS.

**J. B. MENKE & BRO.**, importers and breeders of High Class Fancy Pigeons. Twelfth and Locust Streets, Quincy, Ill. Write for prices and mention The Feather.

## MAGPIES.

**MAGPIES AND ARCHANGELS.** Young birds for sale bred from winners at the largest shows ever held in America or England. If you want the best tried blood for stock birds in Magpies or Archangels write. Prices to suit wants. DR. W. A. GIBSON, Jackson, Mich.

## RABBITS.

**LOP-EARED RABBITS**, pedigreed stock. Fine Belgian Hares and Flemish Giants. Buff Cochins, Brown Leghorns and Golden Polish. Over 23 years' experience. Write for prices. Book on Rabbits, 25 cents. Mention The Feather. ELLIOTT SMITH, Port Chester, N. Y.

**FOR SALE.**—Some fine Lop-eared Rabbits. Cheap, young and breeders. Earage 22 and 23 inches. Fine German or Belgian Hares. L. G. PLATH, 1 E. North Street, York, Pa.

**ENGLISH LOP-EARED RABBITS**, choice youngsters, also breeding stock for sale. Prices low. Write for wants. Stamp for reply. RICHARD VIDLER, 116 Delhi Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

## BREEDERS' CARDS.

**GAMES.** Illustrated circulars free. C. D. SMITH, Fort Plain, N. Y.

**BUFF COCHINS** exclusively for 18 years. Geo. Ball, 24 Milton Ave., Rahway, N. J. Eggs \$2 per 13



# GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES

NEWSY AND PRACTICAL  
.. IS THE ..

## Practical Poultryman

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY  
F. C. BRANDAY, WHITNEY'S POINT, N. Y.

50c a Year in Advance.

Send for free sample copy.

Printing for poultrymen a specialty. A large line of cuts to illustrate work without extra charge. New catalogue of cuts, 8 cents. Samples and price list of printing, 2 cents.

PRACTICAL POULTRYMAN,  
WHITNEY'S POINT, N. Y.

## ...The Best

Homing Pigeon paper (as well as the oldest) is

## THE HOMING EXCHANGE

Published monthly and now in its twelfth year. Devoted exclusively to Homers. Sample copy free. Subscription price is \$1.00 per Year, but we will give to each subscriber who mentions this paper a copy of our book (sold at 25 cents), treating of the "Breeding and Training of Homers." Address

CHAS. F. HOSER,  
GERMANTOWN, PA.

4522 Thorps Lane.

## Thinking Economical Knowing MEN :-

Who never put out a dollar without knowing that they are getting at least an equivalent for their outlay

Are the men  
Who advertise in

## THE FEATHER...



### HOMING PIGEONS.

I am selling crack birds now for

\$1.00 A PAIR.

These are good birds and will make records on the wing; their parents did and they will too. Order now.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
Washington, D. C.

712 Twelfth St. N. W. 1221 Penna. Ave. N. W.

## PRICE LIST

### Pigeon and Poultry Food...

Orr's Grit, per 100 lbs.	-	\$1.00
Limestone Grit, per 100 lbs.	-	1.00
Kafir Corn, per 100 lbs.	-	1.75
Canada Peas, per bu.	-	1.25
Lambert's Death to Lice, per pkg.		
10c, 25c, 50c and		1.00
Lee's Lice Killer, per gal.	-	.75
" " " 1/2 gal.	-	.50
" " " 5 gal.	-	3.00
Hemp Seed, per lb.	-	.06
Millet Seed, per lb.	-	.05
Vetches Seed, per lb.	-	.06
Spratt's Chick Food, per lb.	-	.06
Granulated Oats, per lb.	-	.03
Mocking Birds (male), each	-	\$2.00
24-in. Cage for Mocking Bird	-	1.50
Cuban Parrots, each	-	5.00
Cage for Cuban Parrot	-	2.00



### INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

## The Prairie State

We set up all machines sold by us anywhere in the District of Columbia, and **Thoroughly Instruct** the purchaser, free of charge, during the first hatch. We have an expert operator employed for this purpose, so there need be **No Failures** now.

Purchasers outside the city limits can get **Instructions Free** by paying actual expenses of operator.

## Incubator and Brooder Supplies

Green Cut Bone for Poultry Food  
Fresh Every Day.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
712 Twelfth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.



GO FARTHER AND FARE WORSE

# The Best Chance

To Advertise is to  
Put Your Name in

"The Poultry and Pigeon  
Fanciers' Companion and  
Breeders' Directory  
for 1896-97."

• •

This book will contain from 125 to 200  
pages, and sell for 25 cents.

• •

Ready for the Show Season  
Illustrated in our Best Style  
....Edition of 25,000 Copies

...The Directory will  
be classified by breeds  
making it the best  
possible means of ad-  
vertising.

...To exclude people  
who wish to see their  
names in print but  
who are not interested  
in breeding we make  
a nominal charge of  
50 cents for one inser-  
tion and 20 cents for  
each insertion under  
additional breeds.

...This includes a copy  
of the book and one  
annual subscription  
to The Feather.

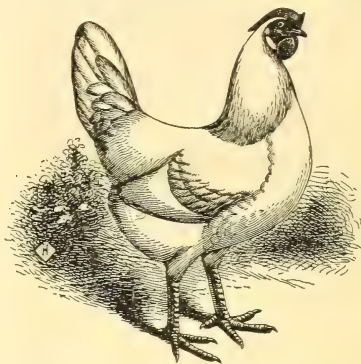
...A limited number of  
advertisements will be  
taken on very liberal  
terms. Rates on appli-  
cation.

GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,

Room 353,  
Central Power Station.

Washington, D. C.

## THE EGG MACHINE



R. B. McCOY, Waynesboro, Pa.,

BREEDER OF

### Single Comb White Leghorns

Exclusively. The Greatest Egg Producers of the  
Present Day. Eggs for Sitting, \$2 per 15. Eggs  
from Capital Stock for Incubator Purposes a mat-  
ter of Correspondence.

## ...Blood Will Tell

We won highest honors at all lead-  
ing shows, including New York and  
Washington, on our Black Wyand-  
ottes, Black Javas, Light Brahmas,  
Indian Games, and Blue Wyand-  
ottes. We have purchased first  
prize Indian Game cockerel and hen  
at Washington Show and a son of  
first prize Light Brahma cock at  
Boston. Guaranteed fresh selected  
eggs, \$2.00 per 13; Blue Wyandottes  
\$5.00. Fowls for sale.

JAMES K. BOYD,  
Hempstead, N. Y.

### WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS WHITE WYANDOTTES

These grand and noble fowls  
are fast coming to the front.  
Their beauty and utility are  
acknowledged by all. Eggs  
from beauties, \$1.50 per 13. Cir-  
cular free.

T. F. MILLER,  
Box H, Mattituck, N. Y.



## I Know it's Hot But—

Lambert's Death to Lice is just  
warm enough to fix the lice and  
not hurt hens or chickens. Trial  
size 10 cents, postpaid. 100 ounces  
delivered to your express com-  
pany for \$1. Book free.

D. J. Lambert.

Box 247, Apponaug, R. I.



**GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON.**

## Subscribe now for The Pigeon News

The only exclusive fancy Pigeon paper published in the world.

**Only \$1.00 per Year.**

24 grand numbers, any one of which is worth the price of all. Two months on trial for 25 cents (silver). Sample free.

**C. E. Twombly & Co.,  
....Publishers**

199 Devonshire Street,  
Boston, Mass.

# 25 Cents per Year

Our big weekly devoted to Poultry Raising, Farming, Household Topics and Miscellaneous News will be sent to you one whole year (52 issues) if you mention this paper. Regular price, \$1.00 per year.

## The Southern Weekly News...

 **Roanoke, Va.**

## CORNISH INDIAN GAMES

MINORCAS  
JAVAS  
and BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

**M**Y matings will produce a large share of show birds; can't help it. My knowledge of the breeds and experience in mating for best results is always a safe guarantee to customers. Always remember Bicknell's Band is the best ever-made. Send for prices.

**J. Y. BICKNELL,**

314 Vermont Street.

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**

**YOU'LL HAVE  
..MONEY TO BURN..**

**If You Advertise in  
The Feather.**

# ON TRIAL

3 Months  
For  
25 Cents.

# The American ...Stock Keeper

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ONLY

**\$1.00 PER YEAR**

DEVOTED TO

## Poultry, Pigeons and Dogs

The best show reports and live Poultry news. A splendid Advertising medium. Cut out this ad. and send to us with one dollar, and we will mail it to you every month for fifteen months. Sample copy free.

**AMERICAN STOCK-KEEPER,  
30 Broad Street,  
Boston, Mass.**

**18 YEARS A BREEDER.**

## Atherton's Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes

Are the Cream of the Fancy.

Buff, White and Black.... **Cochin Bantams**

My birds have won the highest prizes at the Boston, Brockton, Stoneham and Clinton Shows, scoring from 91 to 95 points.

**Birds for Sale  
Exhibition and Breeding**

Beagle Hounds  
White Fantail Pigeons

**W. B. ATHERTON,  
RANDOLPH, MASS.**



FAVOR UNUSED IS FAVOR ABUSED

# Hornellsville Exposition Aug. 24-28 .. 1896 ..

## \$20,000 IN CASH Premiums

C. K. MASON, Secretary,  
Hornellsville, N. Y.

A. S. STILLMAN, Sup't of Poultry,  
Alfred, N. Y.

### ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.



A Fine Lot of Farm Raised Birds  
Strong and Vigorous

They are Sure Winners and  
Great Breeders

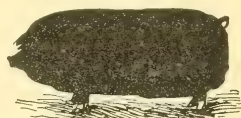
Write for just what you want. No circular. Mention The Feather.

H. E. BENEDICT, 311 William St., Elmira, N. Y.

J. HATCHER, JR.,  
Hamilton, Va.

I HAVE The finest lot of pigs that I ever had.  
Have an extra bunch of sow pigs that  
will be sold reasonable.

....BOARS Nearly all gone but have a very few  
choice ones yet that will do to head  
anybody's herd. Those wanting first  
class stock will please write for prices. Satisfaction  
guaranteed. Also B. P. Rock eggs, \$1.00 per 13.



Ben Butler U. S. No. 34895.

Season of 1896.

### HOMING PIGEONS ONLY

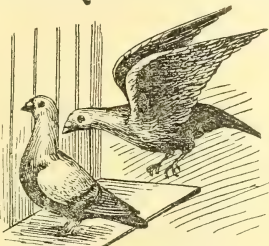
LOFT OF

T. Fred.  
Goldman.

"FRITZ"

..1694  
..Dean St.

Brooklyn,  
New York.



I am booking orders now for my surplus young  
of March, April, May and June hatch—none  
later. Supply limited, and none need apply un-  
less prepared to pay from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per bird.  
Trained young and surplus breeding stock for  
sale in September and October of each year.

### HALLOCK'S PEKIN DUCKS WIN AT WASHINGTON.

At Hagerstown, October, 1895, won all premiums  
offered, and at the Live Stock Show, New York,  
Thanksgiving week. Eggs for sale in season. A  
few good drakes for sale, \$3.00 to \$4.00 each. Eggs  
for incubators, Leghorn and Plymouth Rock  
cross, \$5.00 per 100. Also Belgian Hares, bred  
from prize winners, \$2.00 to \$5.00 per pair. Stock  
not as represented can be returned. Send for  
circular.

ATLANTIC FARM,  
Seponk, Long Island, N. Y.

### DO YOU WANT

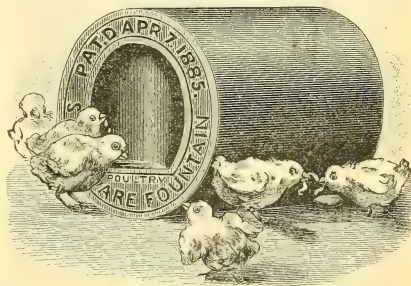


A cockerel or pair of March-hatched Plymouth  
Rock chicks to win at the Fall Fairs? I can  
please you; twenty years a breeder.

Circular free.

JOE FARMER, FLUSHING, OHIO.

### THE LIFE SAVING STATION!



If you want a Descriptive Circular, your ad-  
dress on a postal card will bring one.

1049 E. Market St.

F. H. WEEKS, Akron, O.

AN AD. In The Feather  
Is Sure to Pay You



POULTRY PAPER, illus'd, 20 pages,  
25 cts per year, 4 months  
trial 10 cts. Sample Free. 64-page practical  
poultry book free to yearly subscribers.  
Book alone 10 cts. Catalogue of poultry  
books free. Poultry Advocate, Syracuse, N. Y.



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:



## BROWN LEGHORNS

— WINNERS AT —

World's Fair, 1893.

Boston and New York, 1896.

And 20 of the Other Largest Exhibitions.

Eggs from Carefully Mated Stock, \$2.00 for 13; \$3.75 for 26; \$5.00 for 40.

Circular free.

C. E. HOWELL, Elmira, N. Y.

### ...Pleasant Grove

Stock and Poultry Farm.

Home of Kuhlmann's Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens and Registered Poland China Hogs.

Of America's Best Strains at the Leesburg County Fair, Va., 1895, my Barred Plymouth Rocks won 1st and 2d on cockerel, 1st and 2d on pullet, and 1st and 2d on pen of chicks. Eggs for hatching, \$1.25 per 13; \$6.00 per 78. Stock for sale; write for prices.  
C. A. KUHLMANN, Hamilton, Va.



### Oak Grove Poultry Farm,

Springfield, Md.

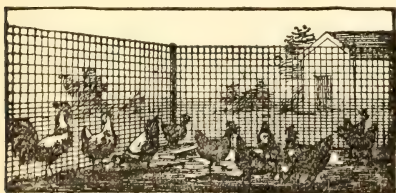
Formerly Como Poultry Yards, Vermillion, N. Y.

ARTHUR L. GARDNER, Proprietor.

American Dominiques, Golden Penciled Hamburgs, Houdans, White Dorkings, Blue Andalusians, and Rose Comb White Leghorns.

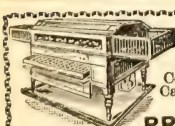
Eggs of Above Varieties, \$1.50 per sitting. Silkies' Eggs, \$5.00 per 13.

Chicks for sale from 15 varieties after Sept. 1, 1896.  
Stock always for sale.



### POULTRY AND GARDEN FENCE

And make a special Horse, Cattle and Hog Fence; Yard, Cemetery, and Gravel Lot Fencing a Specialty. We Pay the Freight. Catalogue Free.  
K. L. SHELLABARGER, ATLANTA, GA.



### INCUBATORS

Our 160 page, finely illustrated Combined Poultry Guide and Catalogue will tell you what you wish to know about

### PROFITS IN POULTRY

We manufacture a complete line of Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Appliances. Guide and Catalogue 10c. (stamps or silver) Worth one Dollar. Reliable Incubator & Brooder Co., Quincy, Ills.

60c

Will get you The Feather and The American Farmer for one year. Address this office.

## SPECIAL OFFER

To Breeders of Poultry and Pigeons

The Feather, one year, sub. price.....\$ .50  
The Fancier's Companion and Breeders' Directory, price..... .25  
Your name and address in Directory... .50  
Total.....\$1.25

Our Price for all is 50 Cents.

Place your order at once, so that your name may be properly classified in Directory (now in preparation). Edition 25,000 copies. The business of the coming year will largely go to those whose names are found in this Directory.

George E. Howard & Co.,  
Central Power Station, Washington, D C

## ...National Veterinary College

Established 1892.

Located at the Nation's Capital. Fifth Annual Announcement, detailing Courses, sent on application. Address the Secretary, DR. CHAS. F. DAWSON, New Jersey Avenue and O Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

DR. D. E. SALMON, President.



### Mount Vernon Loft

W. H. KEYWORTH.

917 I Street, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Homing Pigeons Only

## California Gold!

Don't you want some of it? Well if you've got fine fowls, eggs, pigeons, dogs etc., for sale, the Pacific coast is a first-class market for them. Breeders send East thousand of dollars each year for good stock. The demand is never satisfied. Egg season lasts nine months of the year. Don't you want your share of this trade? The best way to get it is to advertise in the famous Pacific coast magazine, *The Fanciers' Monthly*. Try it. \$7.00 pays for a two-inch ad. three months. The time to begin is now. Address

Fanciers' Monthly  
San Jose, Cal.



PUT ON YOUR SPURS AND BE AT YOUR SPEED

# Autoerat Strain



# Light Brahmas

Is acknowledged to be the Oldest and Best Strain in America. It has won more prizes than all others combined, and is winning wherever shown.

**At New York, 1894**, winners of the Diana Silver Cup (value \$50) for the best two Cockerels and Pullets, offered by the Madison Square Garden Company. Also tie for Special (\$25 in Gold) for best display of Light Brahmas, and tie for Special (\$10 in Gold) for the largest and best display of Light Brahmas.

**At New York, 1895**, winners of 1st, 4th and 5th Cocks, 2d and 5th Cockerels, 2d Pullet, and 1st Pen, tie for the Diana Cup.

I was never in better shape to supply my customers with FINE STOCK—for breeding or exhibition—than I am to-day. Stock always for sale low, considering quality. Eggs for sale. Send for Cir.

**PHILANDER WILLIAMS, TAUNTON, MASS.**

## Nine Reasons

why you should subscribe for  
and advertise in the

## Poultry Monthly...

It is Prompt and Reliable.

It is independent of all ring or clique business; is not run in the interest of any one man or set of men.

It is the largest of all the Poultry Magazines. It is the handsomest in typographical appearance, and best illustrated.

It is original in matter, very seldom borrowing and never stealing.

It has a large corps of contributors, the best in the country, who work for money, not love.

It is always pertinent as to season and matter.

It is the best advertising medium, as is attested by the matter it carries yearly.

It costs but \$1.00 a year.

Subscriptions can begin at any time.

Ferris Publishing Company, Albany, N. Y.

D. T. HEIMLICH,  
Jacksonville, Illinois

HAS A FINE LOT OF

Barred and  
White Plymouth Rocks

BUFF COCHINS. LIGHT BRAHMAS.  
GOLDEN SEABRIGHT BANTAMS

EGGS—\$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30—EGGS

### SIMPLEX

HATCHER & BROODER

combined. The most Perfect Incubator Made. Hatches every egg that a hen could hatch; Regulates itself automatically; Reduces the cost of poultry raising to a minimum. Send for Illus. Catalogue. Simplex Manuf'g Co., Quincy, Ill.



:: 3 Subscriptions to The Feather for the next sixty days, inclusive \$1.00

## OUR GOODS

Better than the Best  
Cheap as the Cheapest

Pure Beef and Bone, 100 lbs. \$2.00.  
Cut Clover, 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.  
Mica Crystal Grit (\$7.00 per ton), 100 lbs. \$1.00.  
Crushed Oyster Shell (\$8.50 per ton), 100 lbs. \$1.00.  
Plattsburg, N. Y. CLEVELAND POULTRY CO.

## Monroe Park Poultry Yards.

S. C. Brown Leghorns Exclusively.

The Greatest Egg-producing Fowls on Earth.  
Eggs in Season; \$1.25 per 13, \$2.00 per 26. Birds for sale at all times.

Prizes won under the following Judges of the A. P. Association: G. O. Brown, J. Y. Bicknell, A. F. Stevens, B. A. Fox.

FOR SALE.—Triple Exposition Coops cheap. Made of best canvas, with wire fronts. Can be folded and stored in small space. They will save your birds from cold and roup. Write for prices.

E. L. MORRIS,  
1416 Beverly Street. RICHMOND, VA.

....Subscribe for

“Pigeon  
Flying.”

The brightest and most original journal in America, devoted exclusively to the Homing Pigeon.

Chas. H. Jones,

10 S. Broad St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

### WILL YOU HAVE THE BEST?

If so send to Glen View Farm. Have won more prizes than any man in the United States. Eggs for hatching a specialty. Fowls for sale at all times. Seventy varieties of land and water fowls. Send for illustrated price list or 10 cents for my Book of Poultry. Thirty-two years' experience in the poultry yard. Please mention The Feather.

— GLEN VIEW FARM —

J. R. BRABAZON . . . DELAVAN, WIS.



# NOTHING VENTURE NOTHING WIN



## S. C. BROWN AND BUFF LEGHORNS

Our Winnings at the Great Rochester Show, Dec. 18-22, 1895.

ON S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS—1st and 2d on cocks, 94, 93½. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th on cockerels, 95, 94, 94, 93½, 93½. 1st, 2d tie), 3d, 4th and 5th on hens, 94½, 93½, 93, 93, 93. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th on pullets, 95, 95, 94½, 94½, 94½. \$25 cup for highest scoring, 15 in class. \$10 cash special for best 10 in class. \$10 cash for best exhibit of Leghorns. \$5 cash sweepstake, best male. \$5 cash sweepstake, best female. 1st and 2d on pens, 136 in class.—GEO. O. BROWN, Judge.

ON S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS—2d on cock. (1st tie), 4th on cockerel. 2d on hen. 4th and 5th on pullet. 2d on pens. 2d on collection. Tie first sweepstake, best male.—GEO. O. BROWN, Judge.

EGGS \$2.00 per 13  
\$5.00 per 40

BRACE & WALLING, Victor, N. Y.

H. A. MUNSON 1524 T Street N. W.,  
BREEDER OF..... Washington, D. C.

Bearded Golden Polish, White Crested White Polish, White Crested Black Polish, Black Breasted Red Game Bantams, White Leghorns and Black Spanish.

Eggs, \$3.00 per 13

prize at Columbus, Ohio, and second prize on pullet at Baltimore; parent birds won first prize at World's Fair, Chicago. White Crested White Polish and Black Breasted Red Game Bantams very highly commended at Baltimore.

**HATCH CHICKENS BY STEAM—**  
With the **MODEL**  
**Excelsior Incubator.**  
*Simple, Perfect, Self-Regulating.* Thousands in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other hatcher. Lowest priced first-class hatcher made. **GEO. H. STAHL,**  
114 to 122 S. 6th St., Quincy, Ill.



Circulars free. Send 6c. for illus. catalogue.

## The Art of ...Incubation and Brooding

BY E. AND C. VON CULIN.

This book is finely illustrated and printed on superior plate paper, bound in cloth, and interesting and instructive from beginning to end.



Among the many subjects treated are: Incubation in Egypt, with Illustrations; Good Incubators. How to choose an Incubator, Best Size Incubator, Hot Air or Hot Water, regulators, Markins Eggs, with Illustrations, Table for Record, Cooling the Eggs, Testing Eggs, with Illustrations, How the chicks develop, with nine illustrations, Annual Heat, When hatching, Dead in the Shell, Periods of Incubation, Moisture in Hatching, Brooding, Brooding Houses, illustrated, Brooders, with illustrations, Brooding Yards, Feeding Chicks, Fattening Broilers, Old Fowls and Young Chicks, Selecting Breeding Stock, Culling, When to Cull, The Business Hen, A Secret, A Villainous Practice, The Vaporizer and its Use, Hatching Ducks in China, Ostriches in California and Algeria, with illustrations, Hygrometers, Directions for running Incubators, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, etc., etc. It is the finest book on the subject ever published, in fact it is the ONLY complete book of the kind.

For a short time we will offer THIS BOOK and THE FEATHER one year at the low rate of

**\$1.00 FOR BOTH.**

**3** Subscriptions to The Feather for the next sixty days, inclusive **\$1.00**

H. P. Pillsbury

DEALER IN

Flour, Grain, Hay and Mill Feed

Cor. Third St. and New York Ave. N. W.

Warehouse: 50 and 52 H St. N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

I MAKE a specialty of the choice grain-foods for Poultry and Pigeons. I use none but the best and Fanciers and Breeders will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Sole Agent for Pratt's Poultry Food.



Do you keep a **DOG?**

Send for free pamphlet on feeding, treatment, etc., and catalogue of foods, etc.

TO SPRATT'S PATENT Ltd

239 E. 56th St., New York.

**THE DOG:** Dog Cakes, Puppy Cakes, Pet Dog Cakes, Cod Liver Oil Cakes, Greyhound Cakes, Pepsinated Puppy Meal, Dog Medicines and Soap, Chains, Collars, Food Dishes, etc.

**POULTRY:** Poultry Food, Bantam Food, Chick Food, Game Food, Granulated Crissel, Ground Beef, Bone Meals (various), Oyster Shell, Poultry Medicines and Soap.

**SUNDRIES:** Fish Food, Cat Food, Bird Food.



# LOOK TO THE MAIN CHANCE

## MILBERT'S Black Leghorns

Champions of the World.

Seven Years of Unparalleled Exhibition Record.

At Rochester, Dec. 16-21, 1895 (3100 entries) won the \$25.00 Silver Cup, four Specials and 1st and 2d Collections; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Breeding Pens; 1st, 2d and 3d Cocks; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Hens; 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th Cockerels; 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Pullets.

Eggs for Hatching: \$2.00 per 13, \$3.50 per 26, \$5.00 per 39.



ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. 19 ASBURY PARK.

## D. A. MOUNT,

JAMESBURG, N. J.

*Formerly Superintendent of Pine Tree Farm.*

HAVING severed my connection with Pine Tree Farm and removed my stock, which includes all the Turkeys and over 200 of the choicest birds I could select, together with a large number of strictly high class birds, as follows—New Mammoth White Turkeys, Bronze Turkeys, Mammoth Pekin Ducks, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Indian Games, White Wyandottes, Leghorns, White and Black Minorcas, Light Brahmas, White and Pearl Guineas and Toulouse Geese—am better than ever prepared to furnish first-class stock or eggs. Eggs for Broilers. Circular free.

D. A. MOUNT,

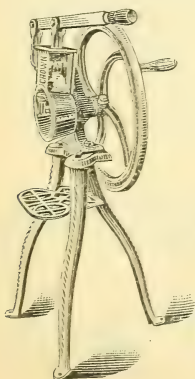
Lock Box 17, Jamesburg, N. J.

## Printing for

### Poultrymen...

Good work, good stock, lowest prices, free use of cuts, prompt delivery, satisfaction. Samples and prices mailed on application. Name varieties you breed and we will send proofs of our cuts.

**Spaulding Printing Co.**  
Spencertown, N. Y.



## FOR POULTRYMEN

The "Daisy" Bone Cutters  
The Best in the World.

"Gem" Clover Cutter.  
The \$5 Shell and Corn  
Mill, Farm Feed Mills,  
Pound Mills.

Send for Circular and  
Testimonials.

**Wilson Brothers,**  
Easton, Pa.

## ...Subscribe Now

O O O

### THE FEATHER

At 50 cents a year is the Cheapest Poultry Journal in existence. Its leading articles are written by authorities of world-wide reputation. Its illustrations are a special feature beyond comparison with anything attempted elsewhere.

### THE PUBLISHERS

Are determined that the circulation shall continue to increase in the future as in the past. For a short time only three copies will be sent **One Year for \$1.00.**

### SPECIAL PREMIUM.

We will send Mr. Howard's beautifully illustrated new book entitled "American Fanciers' Poultry Book" free to every one who remits \$1.00 for two annual subscriptions.

### AGENTS WANTED.

In all parts of the United States. Big wages can be earned. Send for confidential circular and terms.

**George E. Howard & Co.**

Room 353, Central Power Station,  
Washington, D. C.

## R. REID HARDING,

BREEDER OF

25 Varieties of Land and Water Fowls  
Rabbits and English Beagle Hounds.

Light and Dark Brahmas, Buff, Partridge and White Cochins, Langshans, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, Silver Laced and White Wyandottes, Single Comb Brown Leghorns, White Guineas, Black Minorcas, Pit Games, Indian Games Pekin Ducks, Muscovy Ducks, White Chinese or Swan Geese, Toulouse Geese, Mammoth Bronze and Mammoth White Turkeys, Buff Leghorns, Angora, English and Himalayan Rabbits and Brown China Geese. Circulars free. Address

**R. REID HARDING,**  
Alleghany Springs, Va.



That Penny is Well Spent That Saves a Great



## RICE'S LICE PAINT

The greatest of all lice and vermin destroyers. More easily applied than powders, also more lasting in effect. Three thousand gallons sold the first month. Live agents wanted in every town. 400 testimonials already received. Circulars free. Half gallons, 50 cents; gallons, 75 cents; five-gallon cans, \$3.00.

143 Kinzie Street.

C. C. RICE & CO.,  
Chicago, Illinois

## Sheridan's Condition Powder.

KEEPS YOUR CHICKENS.

Strong and Healthy; Prevents all Disease.

NOTHING ON EARTH  
WILL  
**MAKE HENS LAY**  
LIKE  
SHERIDAN'S  
CONDITION POWDER

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs tenth of a cent a day. No other kind is like it. **If you can't get it send to us. Ask first.** Sample for 25 cts. in stamps, five packs \$1. Large 21-4 lb. can, by mail, \$1.20. Six large cans, \$5, express prepaid. Farm-Poultry one year (price 50c.) and large can \$1.50. **Sample Copy Best Poultry Paper sent free.** E. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

When writing mention The Feather.

## AN ADVERTISEMENT

In the Poultry Tribune  
Will Bring You Customers

Since Feb. 1 I have sold \$180.00 worth of fowls and eggs, shipping to ten different States, the credit for which is due the *Poultry Tribune*.—W. H. MILLARD, Genoa, Ill.

## YOU MAKE A MISTAKE

By Not Using Space in the  
Tribune

If you are looking for buyers. Samples, rates, testimonials, etc., mailed on application to

The Poultry Tribune,  
Freeport, Ill.



## "IDEAL" Bone Cutter

5 STYLES 5

100 to 300 Pounds

Circulars free if you name this paper.

All Prices up to \$26.00

A. H. CHAPMAN, West Upton, Mass.

When

Writing our advertisers always mention The Feather.

D. T. HEIMLICH,  
Jacksonville, Illinois

HAS A FINE LOT OF

Barred and  
White Plymouth Rocks

BUFF COCHINS, LIGHT BRAHMAS,  
GOLDEN SEABRIGHT BANTAMS

EGGS—\$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30—EGGS

## POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Bone Meal, Granulated Bone, Crushed and Granulated Oyster Shells and Charcoal, Lime-stone, Grit, Bone Mills and

Everything for the Poultry Yard

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

## THE CROWN BONE CUTTER.

We are now offering as a specialty a new Bone Cutter—The Crown—at the exceptionally low rate of

\$6.50 with Balance Wheel (without stand)  
\$8.50 complete with stand.

JOHN H. SLACK, Bloomsbury, N. J.

**CAPON**

Complete set, with full instructions, post-paid, on receipt of \$2.50. 28 p. Capon Book free for 2c stamp. Poultry Marker 25c. Roup Syringe, 10c.

Gape-Worm Extractor, 25c. Remit by Money-Order or register'd letter.

G. P. PILLING & SON,  
Post Office Box 896  
115 S. 11th St., Phila., Pa.

**TOOLS**

**CUTS**  
OF STOCK

FOR POULTRYMEN, STOCKMEN, MERCHANTS, Fanciers, Nurserymen, Florists, Beekeepers, Dairymen, Gardeners, Fruitmen, Printers, etc. Electrotyping done. List FREE.

CLARENCE C. DEPUTY, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

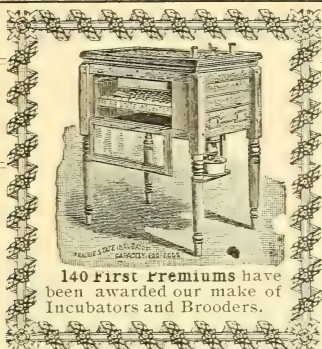
OUR CATALOGUE FREE

**POULTRY  
SUPPLIES**

HARVEY SEED CO. BUFFALONY.



Seek till you find, and you'll not lose your labor.



140 First Premiums have been awarded our make of Incubators and Brooders.

## Prairie State Incubators and Brooders

### DO NOT...

Buy until you send for our 1896 Catalogue, containing 152 pages, fully illustrated, with all particulars. The largest breeders in the world use Prairie State Incubators exclusively.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATOR CO., HOMER CITY, PA.

## For Sale 500 Elegant Breeding Birds

Plymouth Rocks, Buff Wyandottes, Buff Pekin Bantams, Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, White Leghorns, Black Leghorns, White Wyandottes and Partridge Wyandottes. Also Imported Roman Runts, White Dragoons and White Homers for squab breeding from \$2.00 a pair up. Write me quick.

64 Grand Avenue.

WALTER COX,  
Washington, N. J.

1879

O. K.

1896

### POULTRY YARDS.

Black Langshans  
Yucatans  
Black Cochins Bantams

A few A-1 breeder females. Black Langshans at prices it will pay you to carry them over.

W. M. HUGHES, Box 56, S. Portsmouth, R. I.

## HOMING PIGEONS

G. R. BAYLE,

1634 Race St.,  
Phila., Pa.

Reliable Birds at Reasonable  
Prices.

## BEARDSLEY'S BARRED P. ROCKS

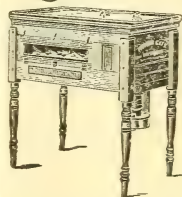
Are always winners.

Can win East or West.

Have won a greater percentage of first and second prizes for ten years than any other breeder in America. Circular.

N. S. BEARDSLEY - - - St. Paul, Minn.

## BUY THE BEST



The "HOMER CITY"  
INCUBATORS  
AND BROODERS

Are highly endorsed by all who are using them. Give better results than any other machine on the market. Each Machine Guaranteed.

BLAIRSVILLE MANUFACTURING CO.,  
Send for Catalogue. BLAIRSVILLE, PA.  
When writing mention The Feather.

## INCUBATOR BROODER Supplies..



THE HYDRO  
SAFETY LAMP  
THE OAKES  
COMPOUND  
THERMOSTATIC BARS  
and ADJUSTABLE  
INCUBATOR  
THERMOMETERS

Brass and Copper Boilers  
and Tanks, Hygrometers,  
Drinking Fountains, etc.

REGULATING  
APPARATUS A  
SPECIALTY

Send stamp for our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving valuable information on heating and regulating incubators. Address

L. R. OAKES.  
107 N. Washington St. BLOOMINGTON, IND.

WHEN Writing our advertisers always mention The Feather.



GO FARTHER<sup>®</sup> AND FARE WORSE

# The Best Chance

To Advertise is to  
Put Your Name in

"The Poultry and Pigeon  
Fanciers' Companion and  
Breeders' Directory  
for 1896-97."

• • •

This book will contain from 125 to 200  
pages, and sell for 25 cents.

• • •

Ready for the Show Season  
Illustrated in our Best Style  
...Edition of 25,000 Copies

...The Directory will  
be classified by breeds  
making it the best  
possible means of ad-  
vertising.

...To exclude people  
who wish to see their  
names in print but  
who are not interested  
in breeding we make  
a nominal charge of  
50 cents for one inser-  
tion and 20 cents for  
each insertion under  
additional breeds.

...This includes a copy  
of the book and one  
annual subscription  
to The Feather.

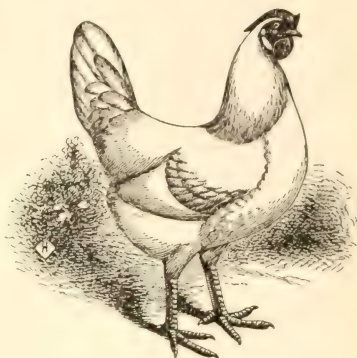
...A limited number of  
advertisements will be  
taken on very liberal  
terms. Rates on appli-  
cation.

GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,

Room 353,  
Central Power Station.

Washington, D. C.

## THE EGG MACHINE



R. B. McCOY, Waynesboro, Pa.,

BREEDER OF

### Single Comb White Leghorns

Exclusively. The Greatest Egg Producers of the  
Present Day. Eggs for Sitting, \$2 per 15. Eggs  
from Capital Stock for Incubator Purposes a mat-  
ter of Correspondence.

## Announcement

We have a fine lot of chicks from our prize  
winners at leading shows of last season. Also  
some fowls for sale.

BLACK WYANDOTTES  
BLUE WYANDOTTES  
BLACK JAVAS

LIGHT BRAHMAS  
INDIAN GAMES

James K. Boyd,  
Hempstead, N. Y.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS  
WHITE WYANDOTTES

These grand and noble fowls  
are fast coming to the front.  
Their beauty and utility are  
acknowledged by all. Eggs  
from beauties, \$1.50 per 13. Cir-  
cular free.

T. F. MILLER,  
Box H, Mattituck, N. Y.



### The Best... Bird

On your place will harbor ver-  
min unless you do something to  
prevent. **Lambert's Death to  
Lice** will keep them clean and  
comfortable. Trial size, with  
picture book, 10 cents by mail.  
100 ounces by express \$1.00.

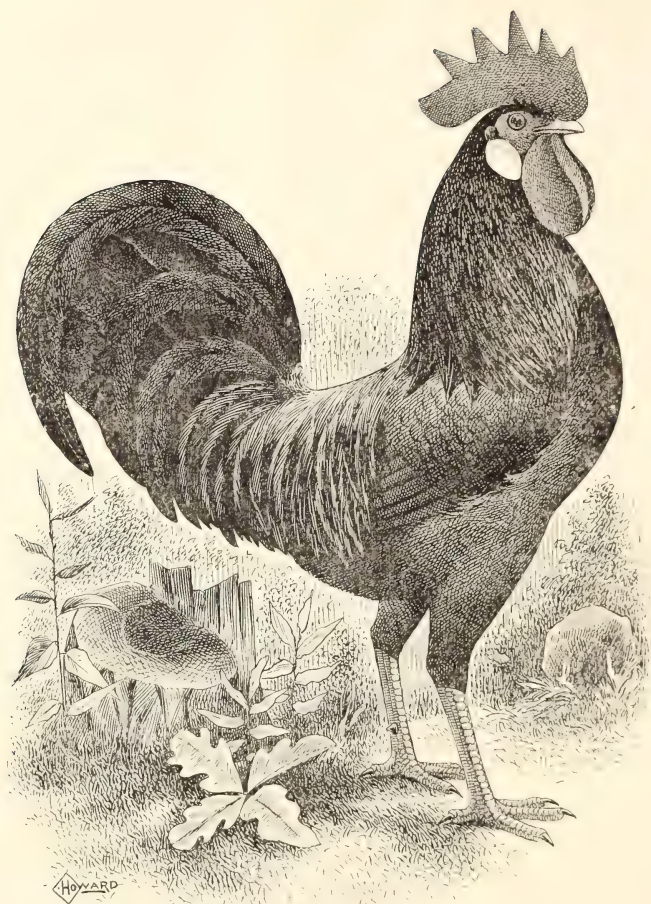
D. J. Lambert.

Box 247, Apponaug, R. I.



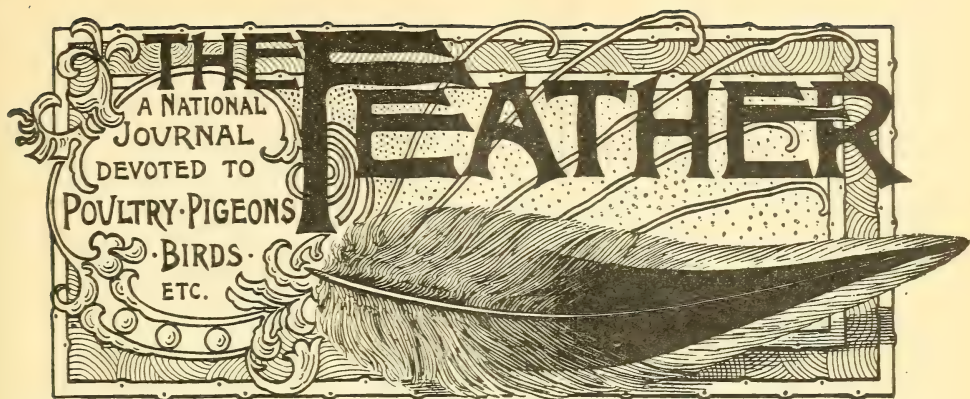






SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCK.





VOL. I. NO. 12.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER, 1896.

FIVE CENTS.

## COCHIN BANTAMS.

The Royal Little Pekin as Seen in Our Midst.

BY LOUIS P. GRAHAM.



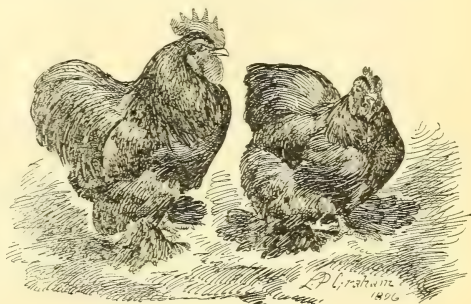
F late there has been more interest shown in Bantams than ever before, and especially the beautiful fluffy Cochin Bantam. As you must know, they come in four colors—Buff, White, Black and Partridge. The original Pekin, as he came from China, was buff, and is one of the many creations of our pigtail antipodes, who originated them expressly for the Emperor, who had the “corner” on all Pekins until 1860, when the Anglo-French expedition sacked the Royal palace at Peking and among the spoils an Englishman secured the Pekin Bantams and sent them to a friend in England, who in turn sent some to a friend in New York who, having no place, or not caring to bother with them, presented them to Mr. Jno. E. Diehl, of Philadelphia, and these were the foundation of Pekin Bantams in America.

From time to time birds were imported from our Anglo friends across the pond, who did not reciprocate and in consequence the American Buff Cochin Bantam stands unrivalled in shape, color, and small size. Absolutely clear wings and tail are common here, but I understand that our English friends have very few and they, no doubt, are from several lots of Buff Cochin Bantams sent over by Mr. Nevius, of Philadelphia, to Furness and others.

The Buffs as they came to us originally were far different from the Buffs of to-day. The cocks were rich, deep red, with black wings and tail, and the hens were a light, pinkish-buff. They all had blue legs and five toes and it is noticeable that these defects often crop out in our modern birds, although years ago

the fanciers changed them to yellow legs and four toes. I would not hesitate to breed a female with white or blue legs, providing she was extra fine in shape, color, etc., but I should draw the line on five-toed birds and white or blue legged males.

The Buff of to-day is a revelation. He is now a true Buff Cochin Bantam and we must get our Lilliputians breeding as perfect color as their larger prototypes. The Cochin Club has issued a pamphlet with what is acknowledged by the leading breeders of Buff Cochins as the correct color. Now, let all the breeders of Buff Cochin Bantams get that catalogue and breed our Buff Cochin Bantams to that color. Discard all cinnamon and pink birds and breed for the true, yel-



BLACK COCHIN BANTAMS.

low, buff or orange color and true Cochin shape on all colors and the Cochin Bantams will stand unrivalled by any Bantam.

The reason the Game Bantam is so popular now is that he is as perfect as his larger brother, the Game. If his breeder had the same difficulties to contend with as we have the Game Bantam would not enjoy its popularity long. As it is hard work to perfect a breed, and as most people hate work, the Game Bantam is selected as he is easier to breed.



Where a Special is offered for best Bantam in show it is invariably placed on a Game Bantam. Why? Well for the simple reason that it is better perfected than the Cochin or other Bantams.

Let us perfect our Cochin Bantams and as they are so much more attractive than the Game Bantams, the Specials

an Englishman to praise an American-bred bird, and I can locate a cock, full brother to the two hens, which will hustle our English friends pretty hard.

There is a strain of Whites in this country that originated from sports from Mr. Jno. Diehl's original Buffs. He sold some eggs to Mr. A. P. Groves,

who hatched three white chicks among his Buffs, and on maturing they proved to be two cockerels and a pullet. At the same time Mr. Diehl sold some to a gentleman down East who reported one white cockerel. I believe Mr. Groves lost his cockerels and secured the down East male, but at any rate these were the foundation of the Snow Drop Strain of White Cochin Bantams. Mr. J. D. Nevius and a few others imported White Cochin Bantams from England



BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS.

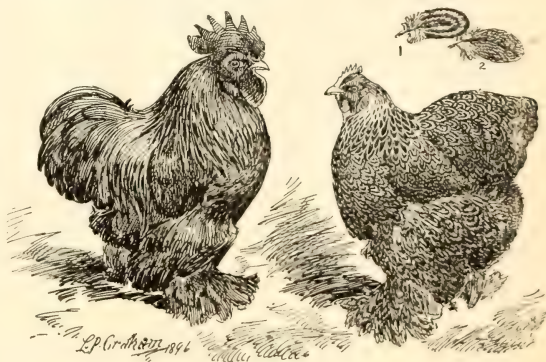
will be on our coops. Of course, it will take patience and "dough," but it will show the true sportsman. It is not as hard as it looks. Already we have both males and females with the correct color. All we need is careful selection. Discard all off-colored birds. Rather breed from a pair than let hens remain in your flock which are not up to the mark, for in nine cases out of ten the largest percentage of your chicks will be out of that off hen.

Remember that the best results are not obtained by mating extremes. You must mate yellow-buff hens to yellow-buff male to get yellow-buff progeny. Red blood should occasionally be used to keep up the color and should be introduced by females bred from a lemon-buff female and a red cock. This cross will produce yellow-buff females and red males. Do not use these males except for furnishing new blood by the above cross. Of course, do not lose sight of shape. Use the best shaped yellow-buff birds you have to breed from and remember you must have high-class breeding stock to get high-class progeny. Of course, such birds do not come at low prices. If you want good stock do not hesitate to pay a fair price.

At the late New York Show Mr. J. D. Nevius showed two White Cochin Bantam hens which Mr. Purdy, from England, said would beat anything on the other side and were the best he ever saw. This is rather encouraging for

and these have intermingled with the Snow Drop Strain and form the American White Cochin Bantam.

There is a noticeable difference in the color of the chicks of the two strains. The Snow Drop chicks are canary-white while the English chicks are blue-white and I have seen many at Mr. Nevius' yards which were almost solid black. In breeding Whites avoid breeding from a white-legged or brassy male, but do not discard a hen with white legs, providing she is fine in shape, color, etc. She will no doubt throw a good percentage of



PARTRIDGE COCHIN BANTAMS.

yellow-legged chicks if mated to a yellow-legged male.

In Blacks, shape has been reduced to five points, but the hardest task for the breeder is to get solid black cocks. There is no trouble to get pure black females and cockerels, but I have seen but two solid black cocks, one at New York in '95 and one in '96; both were bred and



owned by Mr. Dave Nichols, who has made such a decided success in breeding solid Blacks. All the other black cocks I have seen have the fault of going white in roots of neck-hackle and sometimes in saddle-hackle. A solid black cock, good in shape, feathering, etc., is worth a good sum.

In breeding Blacks use the blackest, best-shaped and feathered hens that

new blood and fix the penciling. This is the manner used to get the true Cochins color on Buffs. It takes a long time to do it but it is more satisfactory than if you had bred the Partridge Bantams straight.

#### Egg and Broiler Farm.

This illustration shows a section of an egg and broiler farm at Delaware City, Del., built by C. Von Culin. In the foreground is a group of sixteen brooding houses, four rooms under each roof, with yards attached to each, each brood having yard room twenty-five by fifty feet.

Beyond are laying and roosting houses placed at regular intervals. They are built on rollers and are moved to new ground as often as required for cleanliness and new pasture. There are no fences built around these houses, but a small portable fence is placed around a house for three days to colonize a new flock, and then removed.

This fence is made from one roll one hundred and fifty feet long and six feet high with wires and stakes, put up like a tent and provided with a gate. Only one or two fences are required for a farm. Eggs from fowls kept on this plan show a large percentage of fertility.

#### Feed Charcoal.

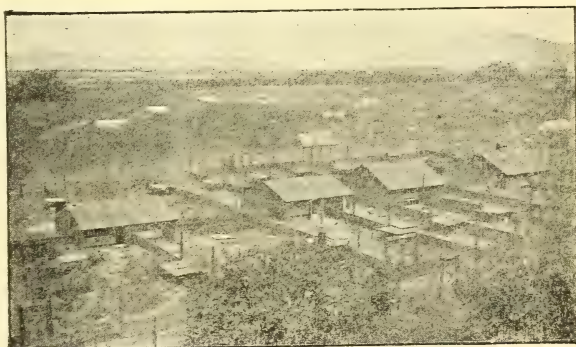
Charcoal has been found excellent as a corrective of bowel disorders, espe-



WHITE COCHIN BANTAMS.

you have. Do not be afraid to use a white undercolored cock, but breed the blackest male you have. Cockerels are generally solid black, but when they molt into cocks they are sure to go to smash.

Partridge Cochins Bantams are rare and there are very few on this side. There seems to be no difficulty to get fine males with shape and feathering equal to any of the other varieties and almost perfect in color, but the females generally come penciled like Black Red Game females, instead of like the Partridge Cochins hen. Still there are some such, for five years ago a pullet was shown at the Philadelphia Show that was a miniature Partridge Cochins in shape, feathering and penciling. The Messrs. Pierce Bros. have recently imported some Partridge Cochins Bantams, which I understand are penciled as fine as any Partridge Cochins. I think it would be a good idea to cross a Partridge Cochins Bantam male on small well-penciled Partridge Cochins pullets and use the best penciled pullets from this cross to another Bantam male, and so on. It takes about three generations to get them to Bantam size, but this would add



EGG AND BROILER FARM.

cially when indigestion from overfeeding exists. It is of little value unless freshly burned, as it then possesses the property of absorbing gases. Those who use it for Poultry should never place a lot of it in the poultry-yard, but put a lump in the stove, allow it to become heated, then grind or pound it, a small piece for each day being sufficient. Feed it in small boxes or troughs.



## THE INDIAN GAME.

### The Most Powerfully Built Bird of the Game Classes.

BY COURTLAND H. SMITH, JR.

**T**HE Indian Game is the giant of the Game race, and is a fowl that pre-eminently suggests *power*. For its size it carries more weight than any other bird in existence. A cock appearing not much larger than an ordinary Exhibition Game will outweigh it by several pounds. The Standard weight of the Indian Game is as follows: Cock, nine pounds; hen, six and one-half pounds; cockerel, seven and one-half pounds, and pullet, five and one-half pounds. Specimens have been produced of exceptional weight, viz: Cocks have been raised that have weighed over fourteen pounds and hens have often



FRONT VIEW INDIAN GAME HEAD.

been bred that weighed over nine pounds. (The writer owns a hen weighing nine and one-quarter pounds).

As a table fowl the Indian Game excels, even outranking the famed English Dorking. Their thighs resemble miniature bones rather than legs of birds and their breasts are enormous. The hens are good layers and make the best of mothers. The young are strong and mature early, more so than any of our Standard birds. Having less feathers the nourishment that would go in that direction is given to early maturing. They even retain their great weight when crossed on other varieties,

and who could imagine a more toothsome broiler than an Indian Game crossed on a Plymouth Rock.

These cocks, especially those that are off in color or comb, should be purchased by broiler raisers and farmers, as they would thus improve their stock and would in time realize much greater profits.

One striking characteristic in the Indian Game is its beautiful, clean, yellow legs; another advantage is the plumage, which never becomes soiled, as it is very dark in color; they therefore can be kept in small yards where room is a consideration. There is only one Standard variety of Indian Games which is described as follows:

The cock should stand very erect, with legs wide apart; tail, well out and held quite low, and his air as regards shape and style is marked in its individuality. The eye of this bird should be yellow or pearl and is full of expression. The body should be broad, the breast very oval and prominent, the neck tapering and the neck-hackle short and scant.

The plumage of the male on the breast should be lustrous black; for a cock with laced breast, while highly valued as a pullet breeder, is disqualified as a show bird and his blood would be fated in cockerel breeding. The cock's comb should be neat and regular, pea-comb in shape, firmly set in head and of a bright red color. (Thin combs are very desirable as they are not liable to freeze; being so small). The wing-bay should be a rich chestnut and the wing-bow should be lustrous black. The tail should be short and fairly thick, very close and hard as should be the whole plumage of the bird, less fluff the better. The legs should be yellow, massive and not too long; the beak, bone-color or yellow.

In this breed the female differs from the male in various points, a few of which may be noted. The head of the hen is of medium length and width, the crown slightly projecting over the eyes, which are full with a bold expression; in color the eyes resemble those of the cock. The comb is pea-shaped and closely and firmly set upon the head, the more regular the serrations the better; the color is a bright red.

The breast of the hen is wide, deep and well rounded at sides; plumage, very rich chestnut, laced with lustrous black; hackle, lustrous black with narrow chestnut stripes; tail, black, top feathers powdered or penciled with chestnut; shanks and feet, same as male. The carriage and style of the hen are similar to that of the cock only not quite so erect or commanding.

The name *Game* does not in this variety indicate pugnaciousness, as they



are one of the most docile and peaceable breeds of fowls next to the Asiatics that we possess. These families—the Asiatics and Indian Games—are undoubtedly re-

cockerel my mother owned, which I thought a great deal of, and of crying when she had it killed; so you see my love for them is not recent.

To get good specimens one must understand thoroughly what constitutes a good bird. We cannot breed good birds by haphazard mating, nor without a pretty good knowledge of the Standard requirements of a good bird. Taking it for granted that you have this knowledge I will tell you how to mate to produce good birds. In the first place let me impress upon your mind the importance of obtaining good stock in the start. Many have become disgusted with the business for that very reason. Get the best you can. The best is none too good. The country is full of poor stock, but first-class birds are scarce and always command a good price. By good stock I don't mean simply a prize winner or winners, but be sure the blood has been good for years back, and not the result of a chance mating.

In mating avoid going to extremes, especially in coloring. A very dark male is certainly handsomer than a light colored one, but is not so desirable for breeding, particularly where good colored pullets are desired. Where a double mating is made the dark male would probably produce richer colored cockerels but the pullets would be too dark. In single matings I think it best to use a Standard male of good size, well proportioned body, etc.; the females need not all be Standard color, as the red or brick-dust color on wings will add to the richness of color in wings of cockerels and if one or two have straight stiff combs, all right, as that will help the combs of males.

A great many writers say avoid inbreeding, but I say it is perfectly impossible to produce a certain strain that will reproduce itself to any certain extent without it. I am well aware that this is contrary to the doctrine of a great many, but when you come to investigate the matter by observation and personal experience, you will find that I am right. When you do introduce new blood be sure you know what you are doing and that the stock used will not upset all your past years of work, which it certainly will do if not bred in line with yours. One must be careful in inbreeding not to have his fowls go back or deteriorate. Specimens must be selected with a view not only to fancy points, but for hardiness and egg production also. By having two or more pens this can be carried on for a long time and the quality be improved. No breeder can give his system of inbreeding so that it can be successfully carried out by another, as the stock is not the same in the first place, and probably different results are desired; each one



SIDE VIEW INDIAN GAME HEAD.

lated as they both show (and notably the Brahmans) the remarkable pea-comb.

Before concluding this brief article some allusion must be made to the White Indian Game. This is essentially an American fowl and is a thing of beauty. In addition to their attractiveness as a bird they are fine roasters and broilers and possess the great advantage of having tender flesh, well flavored, with no dark pin feathers.

### The Brown Leghorn.\*

The Brown Leghorn has been written about and its good qualities brought forward so often that there seems but little left to be said, yet, I feel that I cannot refrain from adding a few words of praise. What fowl can compare with them for beauty? In my eye a well-bred specimen is simply perfect. They carry their sprightliness from the shell. The wonderful contrast in color of male is certainly to be admired and cannot be improved upon. The dainty brown dress of the hen with her golden necklace, leaves nothing to be desired as far as beauty goes. Their usefulness does not end with their beauty, as they are considered among the best layers, and when dressed for the table, though small, they make good eating. I have always been an ardent admirer of them and always will be. I well remember when I was a boy, of a Brown Leghorn

\*NOTE.—See frontispiece.



must study this question out for himself. Now please don't misunderstand me in writing this article. I do not wish to convey the idea that the Brown Leghorn is the fowl par excellence, to the detriment of others. Far from it. For what they are intended I think there are none better, and I think those who know of their good qualities will bear me out in the assertion.—W. B. GERMAN.

## ALL WERE PLEASED.

### The Poultry Show at Rockville was a Success.

The annual Poultry exhibit of the Montgomery County Fair, held at Rockville, Md., Sept. 1-4, 1896, was a decided success in point of entries and attendance. The Poultry display was held in the large new building, and cooped with the Morris patent exhibition coop. These improvements were welcomed and greatly appreciated by the exhibitors, and is the first step towards establishing an annual fixture at Rockville that will be a credit to the Association. There were about one thousand birds on exhibition. Mr. H. H. Miller was Superintendent of Poultry and he deserves much praise for his good work in that capacity. His obliging manners and courteous treatment have left pleasant recollections with those present that will always be kindly remembered.

The judge was Mr. A. E. Warner, Lincoln, Va. His judging was most satisfactory; every decision rendered met with approval and all on the premises were happy. Mr. Warner is making an enviable reputation as judge and is popular wherever he has judged. Mr. S. M. Kefauver was the largest exhibitor, with two hundred birds. His entry was on many different varieties, being particularly strong in Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, White-faced Black Spanish, Buff Leghorns, Black Wyandottes and White Crested Black Polish. Mr. Kefauver is well known to all in this vicinity as an enthusiastic exhibitor, and his winnings are the results of hard labor and close application to business. He won about one hundred and forty premiums.

The next largest exhibitor in point of numbers was that enthusiastic breeder from Delaware, Mr. Allen G. Oliver. Mr. Oliver has been showing birds for some time and you are apt to find him in any show room in the East, from September to February. No company is too fast for him; he and his birds will be found where competition is the strongest. He makes a circuit of them all and is especially happy when his best are pitted against another's best. At the Washington Show he was prominent in his winnings when competition was

strong. Among his specialties are the Golden, Silver and White Wyandottes, White Plymouth Rocks, Black Javas, the leading varieties of Exhibition Games and Game Bantams, and most all classes of Polish. His favorite classes are the Polish and Games, there being in his yards very rare specimens and high scoring birds. He won more premiums than any single exhibitor at this show.

Mr. Arthur L. Gardner, Springfield, Md., was the third largest exhibitor at Rockville. His entries were large and varied in character, embracing White Dorkings, White and Rose Comb White and Brown Leghorns, White and Mottled Javas, American Dominiques, Andalusians, Golden and Silver Penciled, Golden Spangled, White and Black Hamburgs, Houdans, Silver Polish, Bearded and Plain White Polish, Rumpless, Frizzles, Silkies, Game Bantams, Pekin Bantams, Golden Sebright Bantams and White Polish Bantams. His leaders are Hamburgs and Polish. These two varieties are bred in the largest numbers and his winnings with them have been many. Mr. Gardner is one of our local successful poultrymen, and his quality of stock is treasured with pride by his local friends and admirers.

Mr. W. K. Birely, of Frederick City, Md., had an elegant display of winners. His list of entries included Light and Dark Brahmas, Partridge Cochins, Silver and Golden Penciled and Spangled Hamburgs, Indian Games, White Wyandottes, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, White Minorcas and Black Langshans. Mr. Birely had many good birds in his list. His Partridge Cochins and Brahmas were excellent specimens. The first prize Partridge Cochin cock was a large, finely-plumaged bird, weighing fourteen pounds in condition; the hens were nicely marked and rich in color. The Light Brahmas were good, with size and rich hackles. The Dark Brahma cock was a ninety-four point bird, and his mates were equally as good, with plumages of the nice steel-gray color so much sought after. Mr. Birely also won largely on Brown Leghorns and the Penciled varieties of Hamburgs.

Dr. Vallie Hawkins, of Fawn Grove, Pa., was a single variety exhibitor, that is to say he only breeds and exhibits one kind of Poultry—the Barred Plymouth Rock. He made six entries; one cock, one hen, two cockerels and two pullets, winning first in each class. It may be truly said that it would be hard to find much better specimens in any show room. These birds were superb in Plymouth Rock requirements, and their barrings were of a well-defined evenness. Their color was good and of a



metallic luster, that gave richness to their appearance. Dr. Hawkins is to be congratulated on these birds and the hope is expressed that he will be prominent as an exhibitor at our later shows. He has a first-class strain of winners and will no doubt tally many premiums to his credit before this exhibition season is over.

Among the local exhibitors Mr. John M. Allen won largely on his Black Minorcas. Mr. Allen breeds only this variety and he is passionately fond of them. He made seven entries and won first and second on cockerels and pullets and first on breeding pen. He had old birds entered. His birds were of good size, shape and plumage, being thoroughly typical of the Minorca Class. This was his first time of exhibiting and he is to be congratulated on his success.

Mr. John E. Bardroff is an exclusive breeder of Light Brahmas. Mr. Bardroff is next-door neighbor to Mr. Allen, and came near winning as many premiums as his neighbor and friend. His birds were good in size and plumage. The birds were in splendid show condition for the season of the year, the cock being in the worst shape of any.

The display of Mr. Edward S. Schmid was immense. His list of entries included Poultry, Pigeons, Waterfowl, guinea pigs, rabbits, squirrels, and other pet stock, besides his display of incubators and brooders. Mr. Schmid never does anything by half and his rewards, as well as awards were many. It would be difficult to mention the numerous premiums which Mr. Schmid won at Rockville. The blue and red cards which came back on his entries would make a mosaic flooring for his large establishment, if the material of the cards were of stone instead of pasteboard. His list of entries at the next Washington Show will be worth going a long distance to see. Even the surviving Ostrich will be included.

In the absence of the official awards we are compelled to dispense with further detailed comment. The character of the Poultry exhibit was the average of the usual Fall shows, and the exhibitors will do well to further their interests by continuing the work of exhibiting at the later shows.

The Turkey and Waterfowl exhibit was fair; the entries were proportionately large to the fowl exhibit.

The display of Pigeons was weak. There was a lack of enthusiasm among the fanciers of these birds. Promises are made for larger entries next year. It will be well for the management to offer more encouragement to the Pigeon fanciers, in way of cooping and classification, and it is safe to say that the Pigeon fanciers will be out in greater

force the next time. Pigeons are beautiful birds and the average visitor to a fair takes considerable interest in these feathered beauties.

Among other exhibitors were the following: Mr. Windham, Miss S. B. Chase, C. E. Boileau & Son, I. C. Myers, Geo. E. Walker, George Schrade, Norman Bouic, Louis G. Johnson, Wesley Smith, Miss Hattie Granger, Mrs. H. A. Howard, W. S. Thompson, J. B. Hurd, Edward Dawson, Robert Magruder, Mrs. H. L. Wells, S. W. Warfield, S. P. Wagner, S. S. Cooper, W. F. Ricketts, Geo. W. Gaither, B. L. Bean, J. P. Jones, Ed. S. Dawson, and Miss Genevieve Fields.

### The Two Extremes.

It is a well-known fact that some hens lay in Winter although receiving little attention, and because farmers get eggs from scrub hens, while fanciers sometimes fail to get them from thorough-breds kept in good quarters and on ample food, the claim is made that scrubs are harder and require less care than pure breeds. But there are good and worthless hens, even among scrubs, and it more frequently happens that only a few of the hens among the scrubs may be laying, the others doing nothing. One of the mistakes most frequently made by fanciers is that in their enthusiasm they feed their Poultry too much and thus deprive themselves of the eggs which they should receive with better management; while the farmer often goes to the other extreme and does not give his flock proper care. It is difficult to find a flock of hens that has not some Brahma, Plymouth Rock, Leghorn or Wyandotte grades among its members, and which accounts for any excellence that may be found. If scrub hens will pay, how much better should hens do so that have been carefully selected.

### Cheap but Good.

A successful poultryman once remarked that he gave more attention to keeping the floor of the poultry-house clean than he did to the food. His reason was that no amount of food would enable the hens to lay if they were not kept warm and busy; but if warm they would lay even if the food was only of the ordinary kind. When the floor of the poultry-house is covered to the depth of from two to six inches with litter, such as cut straw, refuse hay, leaves or dirt, the draughts which flow across the floor and the cold currents from below are prevented and there is a great protection against loss of heat. Litter is cheap and there is no reason for neglecting its use.

When writing our advertisers always mention THE FEATHER.



# DISEASES

CONDUCTED BY DR. D. E. SALMON, U. S. AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

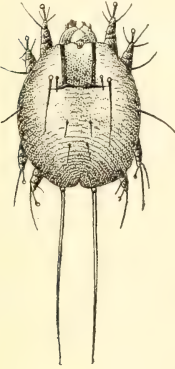
## Scabies of the Legs—Scaly Legs.

BY DR. D. E. SALMON.

### SYMPTOMS.

**I**N scabies of the legs, the epidermic scales on the anterior surface of the legs and upon the upper surface of the foot, become loosened and elevated by the formation of a whitish crust or compacted powdery substance beneath them. The raising of these scales gives the leg a rough and enlarged appearance which is easily recognized and is very characteristic.

This form of scabies begins in the clefts between the toes and runs a very slow course. The elevation of the epidermic scales is very gradual. At first there is observed only a slight thickening of these scales, and roughness, but the continued formation of the white, powdery crust aggravates this condition, causes the scales to become detached and to assume a position nearly perpendicular to the surface. The disease extends up the leg and also along the toes until the whole shank and foot become involved. The two legs are usually affected at the same



*Sarcoptes mutans* of the fowl; male, seen on the dorsal surface; magnified one hundred diameters.

time and to about the same degree.

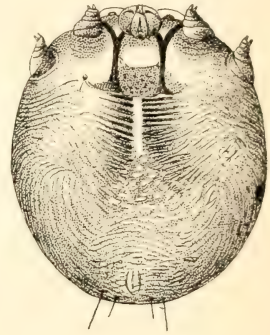
Unless treated the disease continues to progress, the epidermic scales are detached, the joints become affected and the birds walk with difficulty. In the most severe cases a joint or even an entire toe may become detached, the birds lose flesh and die from exhaustion. There appears to be only a moderate degree of itching. The birds occasionally peck at or scratch the affected parts with the beak. They do this most frequently at night and in warm weather.

### CAUSATION.

Scaly legs is a form of scabies or mange caused by the mite known as the *Sarcoptes mutans*. It is a strictly con-

tagious disease although it does not spread rapidly from bird to bird, and there may be only a few noticeably affected birds in a flock. The Asiatic breeds are most susceptible to it, and many birds, even of these breeds, resist the attacks of the mites, and never show any sympt'ms.

It attacks quite a variety of birds—fowls, Turkeys, Pheasants, Partridges and cage birds, but has not been observed in Ducks and Geese. In the production of scaly legs, the *sarcop-tes mutans* penetrates beneath



*Sarcoptes mutans* of the fowl; ovigerous female, seen on the dorsal surface; magnified one hundred diameters.

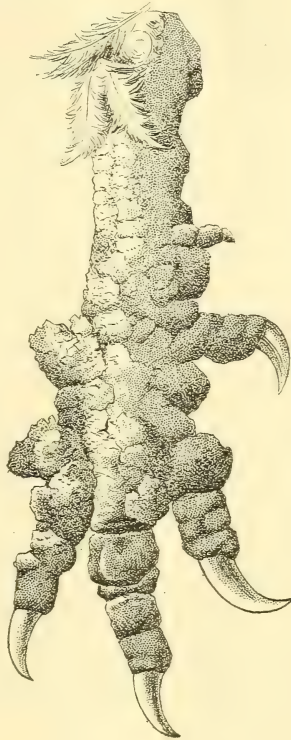
the epidermic scales on the upper surface of the foot and the front of the shank, and by burrowing there sets up an irritation which leads to a multiplication of the cells of the part, and an exudation of serum. It is by the union of these two products that the white, powdery crust is formed, which raises the epidermic scales from their normal position. If the crusts are removed and the under surface examined with a lens they are found to contain a large number of depressions in each of which a female, egg-containing Sarcopt is lodged. The larvæ, males and younger females are found wandering beneath the crusts. The crust contains so many cavities that it has very much the appearance of dried bread. As the crust thickens by deposits on the inner surface, the cavities first formed become smaller by the drying of the walls surrounding them, and the Sarcopt abandons this location for a position nearer the flesh, where there is more moisture. The mites are, therefore, only found on the inner surface of the crust, although the cavities or honey-combed appearance exists throughout the whole substance.



## TREATMENT.

When this disease is first observed in a flock, prompt and energetic measures should be adopted to eradicate it. The affected birds should be isolated to prevent the spread of the contagion. The houses which they have occupied should be thoroughly cleaned. The roosts and other wood work should be scalded with boiling water or covered with carbolated lime wash.

The treatment of the affected birds is the same as with scabies of the body, with the single exception that the loosened scales must be removed in order to bring the remedy in contact with the mites. In order to accomplish this the legs should be soaked for a sufficient time in warm water to which some soap has been added. When thoroughly softened the loose scales may be removed without causing bleeding. Or, a coating of soft soap may be applied to the affected parts, leaving it to act for from twelve to twenty-four hours. The legs are then placed in warm water and the scales softened and removed by gentle rubbing and traction. After this has been done the legs are dried and treated with a good coat of Helmerich's ointment, creolin ointment (one to ten), carbolic ointment (one to ten), or balsam of Peru. The latter may be applied daily for three or four days, and is better adapted than the other remedies to the treatment of young or delicate birds, since it is equally efficacious in destroying the mites and has little if any injurious effect upon the birds. The disease is not a difficult one to cure if the preliminary treatment is thorough and the loose scales and crusts are all removed.



The foot of a fowl affected with scabies.

## The Season Opens.

The first Poultry show of the season of '96-97 was held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., August 17-21. All things considered it was a remarkable exhibit of feathered stock, and demonstrated without question the increasing interest that is being taken in breeding high-class Poultry and Pigeons.

This was the second annual exhibition of Poultry at Mt. Gretna, and the number of entries was more than double that of last year, while the attendance of visitors and exhibitors exceeded that of the first exhibition more than three-fold by actual record of tickets sold, etc.

At times the building was filled to such an extent that progress through the aisles was difficult, and this, notwithstanding an admission fee of ten cents, the only department of the exposition proper where a special charge of entrance was made. All the other buildings, containing displays of various kinds were open, free to visitors, but the Poultry building was the center of attraction to many. There were about

three thousand five hundred single birds, fowls, chicks and Pigeons in competition, while the list of prizes, special and regular, was a liberal one and most satisfactory to the owners of the stock in competition. A well-known fancier said: "In many respects this display is second only to the big New York Show and I believe it will in the near future equal the Madison Square exhibit. In point of number, the showing of birds here is remarkable and reflects creditably on the ability of Mr. Blauch, the Secretary and Manager of this part of the exposition. He certainly understands how to get the breeders of the country interested in his show and knows how to make friends of all of them after they come here with their birds." The judges were: J. H. Drevensdt, Sharpe Butterfield, G. O. Brown, W. J. Stanton and T. F. McGrew. The judging of the

birds at Mt. Gretna was done by comparison. At this season of the year many fowls are molting and otherwise out of show condition, while it is very easy to place the cockerels and pullets into competition. With these facts in view, the display of stock was a remarkably good one. Young birds are not fully grown to say nothing of developed yet.—BY CORRESPONDENCE.

When writing our advertisers always mention THE FEATHER.



# The Feather,

## Washington, D. C.

Published the 15th of Each Month by  
GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.

Subscription 50 Cents a Year in Advance.  
Single Copies 5 Cents.

**GEORGE E. HOWARD, Editor.**

Advertising rates made known on application. All matters intended for publication should reach us by the first of the month preceding the issue the same is to appear.

Write your name in full, giving full post office address plainly, so there will be no mistakes.

When writing for publication use only one side of paper. Brevity is the soul of wit.

Remittances should be made by postal note, postal money order, registered letter, bank draft or express money order.

All remittances should be made payable to  
GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,

Room 353, Central Power Station,  
Washington, D. C.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C.,  
as second-class matter.

SEPTEMBER, 1896.

**Just the Time.** This is just the time to begin the season's business. It could hardly be termed progressive to wait until the season is far advanced before letting others know that you are in business and have stock for sale. While you are waiting others are getting the trade instead of you; it seldom pays to save at the spigot and waste at the bung. Lots of people think they are economizing when they run an ad. for one quarter and discontinue the space for the other three quarters. Those who have attained successes in the business world have never done so by these methods. When they felt the necessity of economizing they never wrecked their only hopes of success by stopping their ad. and withdrawing their trade from the public. If a stint must be made, make it somewhere else, but keep your doors open to trade if you only run a six-line ad. October is an excellent month to begin the year's business; the intending buyer invariably likes to become acquainted with the dealer before purchasing, and by commencing now you will be well-known before the business begins in earnest.

\* \* \*

**The Lordly Langshan.** THE FEATHER for October and November will be devoted largely to the lordly Langshan. Articles for these issues have been contributed by the best known writers and authorities on Langshans. Dr. Stephen T. Lea will write on "The Langshan at Home and Abroad;" Mr. Wm. M. Hughes' article will be titled "Why I Breed Langshans;" Mr. C. A. Brown will tell his "Experience and Observation as a Novice;" Mr. H. B. Savage on "Lang-

shans in the South;" Mr. J. W. Wales' title is simply "The Langshan;" Mr. Charles A. Watson has chosen his as "The Langshans in the Rockies;" Mrs. M. A. Smith will treat of them as "The Langshan on the Farm," and Mr. Wm. H. Rhees will write on "The Langshan Club." These articles will be profusely illustrated with drawings from birds that have made themselves famous for their grace and beauty. Altogether they will be editions that will be hard to beat, and will prove valuable additions to Poultry literature.

\* \* \*

**Winners No More.** The editor had the misfortune to lose five of his best birds

in a night. When the birds were housed on the night of the third of this month they were, to all appearances, in good health and condition. They were passing through the molt nicely and great hopes were entertained for them in the show rooms this season. On the morning of the fourth when the hen-house was opened, imagine our feelings when we found five of our Light Brahmas on the floor in death. An autopsy proved they had been poisoned by strychnine. One of our enterprising neighbors had been indulging in rat poisoning, and by some means unknown to us the poison reached the runs, causing the birds' death. This was the first pen at Washington last year. One person's carelessness has caused our loss.

\* \* \*

**It May Fit You.** Don't expect too great things from your flock, but rather look in the mirror at yourself and see if you cannot trace in your countenance the line of negligence in caring for the birds. We feel sure that many would have guilty consciences in this matter if they would stop to look at themselves, and instead of the poor, neglected, and much censured hen being condemned as worthless, the coat would fit the other fellow. We should appreciate the fact that when we neglect the hen, the hen must necessarily neglect us. She can't do otherwise.

\* \* \*

**An Egg Farm.** Many ways are given for running an egg farm. So many ways, in fact, are given, that it would be difficult to guess the right way to suit one's own personal surroundings and conditions. Several plans have been selected for operating a strictly egg farm, where eggs only are intended for market. The first of the series will begin with the next issue, and full detailed drawings of plans will accompany each article. Poultry for profit—the money-making side of the industry—will claim the majority of our pages during the coming year.



**Increasing Their Space.** It is very gratifying to note the increase of space which advertisers are taking in THE FEATHER. Those who have been in our columns during the past year have tried and proved their worth as a medium for profitable advertising. The October number will begin volume two, and a number of our patrons will begin with us by taking larger space and a much larger confidence in its worth as a helpmeet to their business.

\* \* \*

**Chances for Success.** When one starts on the ground floor of Poultry raising and works his way to the top, his chances for success are much larger than the one who starts at the top and is afraid to walk for fear of tumbling to the bottom.

\* \* \*

THE FEATHER promises many good things for the future. The rapidly increasing subscription list is the best evidence of its popularity, and guarantees to advertisers the best results.

#### An Event for All.

##### *To Breeders of Poultry and Pigeons:*

The coming Second International Show of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association is awakening profound interest in all sections of the country. The lessons taught at the first show have proven of much worth to the interests of the Poultry and Pigeon fraternities, and exhibitors are not slow to recognize this fact. Breeders of fine stock must necessarily show the product of their skill to be of any consequence in point of value. Unless the value is placed according to the qualities proven by competition in the show room, there is no profit or interest taken in the art of breeding fine birds. The show room is the educator of the masses in Poultry knowledge, and its influence and power do more for the advancement of progressive ideas in Poultry raising than any other method. Annual gatherings of any kind keep alive the interest of the followers of the belief. Man is a sociable being and loves company; he looks forward to the meeting in the show room with considerable pleasure and pride. There are many show rooms where fanciers can meet in the course of every year; each has its power for good in behalf of the cause espoused, and each differs from the other in the work that is to be done. At the first show of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association there were eighteen States represented by prize winning Poultry and Pigeons. The large and representative gathering of fanciers and birds at the National Capital last February has opened the way for greater events in

the years to come. The varied population of this city enhances its value as an exhibition center, and representatives of other nations, as well as our own representative people, seeing the magnitude of the industry as evidenced in a well patronized show at the Capital, cannot fail to appreciate the ideas intended, and give the business a standing among the more prominent industries, that are barely worth one-half the value of the Poultry and Pigeon industries of the United States.

This has been the chief thought of the National Association, and the officers and members feel greatly encouraged at the successes so far achieved. An unbroken and enthusiastic sentiment is expressed by fanciers from the majority of the States, in behalf of the coming show. If only one-half of the promises of entries are realized the show will be one of the most representative ever held in this country. The North and East will be the heaviest exhibitors, judging by letters received from breeders of those sections. The South has been longing for an opportunity of exhibiting against their Northern brethren, and they feel that the middle ground—the Capital City—is just the place for such an event. Their experiences here last February have strengthened their confidence in winning over their opponents, and the birds shown from the South were rare specimens of thoroughbred stock. The boys down in Dixie know how to breed winners and they will undoubtedly show great strength at Washington next January. The winners in the West are known by large numbers. They are given to exhibiting as seen in their numerous and well patronized shows. A goodly number of birds are looked for from the extreme West, without regard to distance.

Active steps are being taken to further the ideas on which the Association was organized, sparing no pains to exemplify the international feature of its existence. The work is now well advanced and the wheels of motion were started at the first Fall meeting, held the second of this month. In a short while the Premium List will be ready for distribution, and the full details on which the second show is based will be given to the public. The officers are the same as last year with but few exceptions. Past experience has taught by practical demonstration many things; the rough and irregular edges have been smoothed, and the grace and beauty of so great an undertaking will be characteristic of the second show of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association.

Yours Fraternally,

GEORGE E. HOWARD,  
Secretary.



# PIGEONS

"Who are these that fly as a cloud,  
and as doves to their windows?"—Isaiah LX-8.

CONDUCTED BY J. C. LONG, NEW YORK CITY.

## THE ENGLISH OWL.

### A Hardy and Most Interesting Variety of Pigeons.

BY GEORGE FEATHER.

**T**HE ENGLISH OWL is one of the hardest and most interesting of the Pigeon race, and to the young fancier it and the Turbit seem to have become the favorites. It has many natural advantages that commend it to general favor, especially to young and intelligent fanciers; and I may say it is for these that I labor and to whom I direct this article.

It is very easy to breed these birds true to color and they don't require feeders to raise their young, as some of our other varieties do, as they are the very best of nurses and will raise all of their young with care and ease. It is an exceedingly lively and beautiful Pigeon; its constitution is naturally capital, and will do well in close quarters if not overcrowded; it will also bear a large amount of exhibiting and improve with age in skull, beak, gullet and breast.

The bird is found in seven distinct colors, blue, silver, black, white, red, yellow and dun; and then there are the powdered blue, powdered silver, blue checker, and silver checker, making in all eleven varieties. To see a flock of one pair of each of these colors on the ground, or on the floor of the loft feeding is a very pretty sight to behold, and would gladden the heart of anyone whether he be a fancier of Pigeons or not.

Being solid in color, that is, the same color in flights and tail as the rest of the body and head, makes them comparatively easy to breed true to color and marking, with the exception of the black wing and tail bars in Blues and Silvers; the rest are all solid in color throughout.

I will now proceed to define what in my opinion should constitute a first-class English Owl. I will take the beak first, for I consider this the most important point in the Owl, and the most difficult to produce. It may be compared to the foundation on which a good Pigeon may be built up; unless you have good beaks very little can be done. If you have no birds with thick beaks in your loft or

with the blood of a thick-beaked strain running in them you can never hope to produce anything like perfect Owls, however good in other points your stock may be. Stout beaks are the greatest difficulty in Owl breeding and this is why some breeders would like to substitute neatness for substance. It is especially necessary and difficult to produce thickness in the lower as well as in the upper mandible.

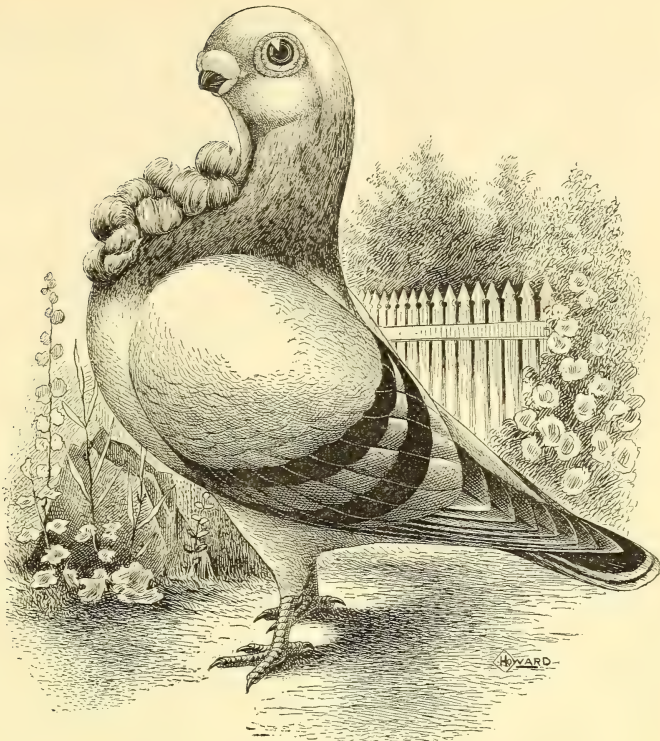
In addition to being stout the beak should be as short as possible where length or shortness of beak is a property in any fancy Pigeon. The more developed the property is in the bird, the more valuable it is. The beak of an Owl cannot be too short or too stout. In some birds the upper mandible will slightly overlap the lower at the tip and, if not carried to excess, I think it im-



HEAD OF OWL.

proves their appearance and makes them look a little more down-faced when seen in profile. But the best beak I ever saw did not have this hook at the tip. Some exhibitors cut off this little bit of horn from the tip of the upper mandible in order to apparently make the beak blunter, shorter and stouter, but to my mind it is best to leave them alone for the more you cut them the quicker they will grow again, and I believe they will grow longer every time. Care should be taken, for should you cut off too much you would cut the quick of the beak and the bird would bleed.





POWDERED BLUE OWL.

An Owl looks anything but well with its beak standing out almost at right angles to its neck. It should be down-faced, the gullet apparently pulling down the point of the beak throwing the forehead forward, thus giving it the desired down-faced appearance.

The color of the beak in blue, powdered blue, blue checkered and black, should be black; in the other colors, flesh-color. The beaks of solid white should be white. The beak-wattle should be smooth and rather full and even on each side, but should not stand out beyond the curve of the skull; neither the beak-wattle nor eye-cere should be rough and lumpy, but smooth and fine in texture; otherwise they give coarseness to Owls and their varieties.

The head or skull should be as large and as round as possible, the forehead lofty, with no stop like that of a short-faced Tumbler. The broader it is immediately behind the beak-wattle the better; and this is a sure sign of quality in any English Owl, either old or young; a bird that fails in this point is what we call pinched-faced. The mouth of a first-class Owl should be as wide as possible from wick to wick, and the best way to see this is to open the bird's beak and look into its mouth, which cannot be too

wide. The cheeks should be full and forehead broad, with no approach to flatness on top of head, the prevailing fault in many Owls; the profile should be arched, the upper line of the beak falling into the sweep of the skull cleanly and easily, forming an even curve from the point of the beak to the back of the head.

During the last eight years there have been three distinct types of birds going the round of our shows. Sometimes one type would win under one judge, and under another judge another type would win. These are first, the round skull, which is the correct one, and second, the oval skull, which denotes the Antwerp cross, and third the square or flat skull. I value these types in the order named because a flat skull always looks buncy in head, which is to my way of thinking a very glaring fault. At one of the recent Boston shows under one judge I saw one of these square-headed birds beat a good oval-headed one, which I considered a very great mistake; but there was not a round-headed bird in the class; if there had been the probabilities are it would have won.

The eye should be large in size, prominent, and what is termed "bolting-eyed," as in a Turbit, and should be placed as



near the center of the head as possible; the irises are hazel or bull in whites, and orange or yellow in colored birds. The gullet is a kind of thin, transparent skin, which fills up the hollow of the throat, commencing on the under mandible as near the point as possible, and extending in a good bird to near the top of the frill. This property may be seen as soon as a bird is hatched by gently raising the beak, and I may say is about the last part of a bird to be covered with feathers. The longer and deeper or more developed this property is the more valuable is the bird, and in my opinion if it is not present in the nest-pan it never will be. No Owl looks first-class unless it has plenty of gullet, however good it may be in other points. This gives a fullness to a bird's appearance, and is a beautiful property in Owls, giving them that breadth across the neck in profile which adds so much to their appearance, and without which they fail to look well.

The frill is a property in which many Owls fail. A great many birds have been imported into this country entirely wanting in this beautiful adornment, and most of them have far too little. The frill should spread out on each side of the breast—the more of which it covers the better—and is formed by the feathers composing it growing out in all directions. It need not lie in any particular position, but should stand out roughly from the breast. The more confusedly the feathers forming it grow the prettier it looks.

In shape, the English Owl should be short and stout in neck, with good broad chest, short in flights and tail, general appearance short, stout and chubby.

Size, rather large in order to draw the line between the English and African Owls. A good many birds are shown nowadays that are neither one thing nor the other; neither large enough for English nor small enough for the African Owls. For instance, a Cochin fowl cannot be too large or a Pekin or Cochin Bantam cannot be too small; so why not draw the line here and say for English Owls rather large, and for Africans, small as possible.

Carriage, very erect and sprightly. The head carried well up, beak down, and the chest full and prominent.

Legs, rather short and stout and somewhat wide apart, with neat feet, not too small; bright red in color and entirely free from feathers from the hocks down.

#### A Splendid Appointment.

Mr. F. A. Rommel, of Baltimore, Md., has been appointed Superintendent of the Pigeon Department of the Hagerstown Fair, to be held next month. This appointment is an excellent one, and is sure to meet with the profound approval

of the Pigeon exhibitors at that fair. The entry of Pigeons at Hagerstown is of the highest order, many winners of the Winter shows begin and make their careers at this event. Lately the entries have grown rapidly, so rapidly indeed, that it has become beyond the reach of a single person to properly care for the Poultry and Pigeon interests together, hence the appointment of Mr. Rommel.

When writing our advertisers always mention THE FEATHER.

ONLY CHALLENGE PRIZE WINNERS

## ARCHANGELS



Four lofts, and they contain the finest specimens in America without an exception. In a class of 48 birds won all awards in 1896.

POINT CREST,  
SHELL CREST AND  
SMOOTH HEAD.

BIRDS IN LIGHT  
AND DARK  
BRONZE.

One of the many testimonials: "Mr. Fetterolf, Dear Sir: I received the Arch-

gels all O. K. The birds are healthy and in fine plumage, and I am well pleased with them. I will recommend you to my friends as an honest fancier. Respectfully, JOSEPH GRIMM, Buffalo."

YOUNG AND OLD BIRDS FOR SALE.

PRICES ACCORDING TO QUALITY.

GEO. G. FETTEROLF,  
Langhorne, Pa.

High  
Class  
Single  
Comb

## BROWN LEGHORNS

— EXCLUSIVELY —

## FINE STOCK FOR SALE

For sixty days or until I sell off 100 birds (not culls but were bred from my best yards), that I may not be so crowded. Cockerels, \$2.50 each. Pullets, \$1.50 each. Trios, \$5.00.

At Mt. Gretna Show, Aug. 17-21, 1896, entered seventeen birds, won first and fourth cocks; fourth hen; first, second, third and fourth cockerels; first, second, third and fourth pullets; also \$5.00 special.

DR. H. W. Dorsey,  
Hyattsville, Md.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ONE C. I. Game cock, score 94, by Russell. One pen B. B. Reds, score 93 to 94½, Shellabarger, and a few one year old hens; also Indian and B. B. Red chicks, direct descendants from imported birds. Strictly high grade, guaranteed birds sent on approval when one-half accompanies the order to relay express charges. Write for prices. Photograph of any one or more for ten cents in stamps. C. A. LINES, Charles City, Ia.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES EXCLUSIVELY. None better, few equal. Number of excellent breeding birds from \$2.00 upward. A few extra fine exhibition birds; prices on application. Eggs in season, from best matings, \$2.00 per 15. Satisfaction assured. THEO. E. F. HOLZHAUSER, Broad River Poultry Yard, Columbia, S. C.





## IMPORTED OR DOMESTIC?

The Coming Races Will Prove the Right of Superiority.

BY GEORGE BROWN, JR.

**I**NTELLIGENT fanciers of the United States will manifest unusually keen interest in the coming young bird races of 1896. From the first introduction of Homing Pigeon flying in this country the fanciers here have made astonishing advancements year by year toward the perfection of this invincible little king of Pigeons. Stock that has been bred and rebred so often as to call them with reasonable presumption "American" birds, have distinguished themselves by making such swift velocities as 1875½ yards per minute; flying over 500 miles with speed exceeding 1520 yards per minute and covering such great distances in the day as 614 miles. Creditable performances all. These flights would apparently seem to warrant the home fanciers with all conservatism in stating unhesitatingly that the domestic stock is first-class and second to none in the world. It seems that such would be the unalterable conviction. But no, such is not the case!

There is a maxim that reads somewhat to the effect that a profit is not without honor save in his own country. So it has been with domestic birds, there being a liberal distribution of the belief that everybody else's are better than our own; more so the less we know about them. The reason for this seeming lack of loyalty and staunch allegiance is that within the past few seasons there have been some very large and well (foreign) recommended importations of birds, ostensibly to improve the quality and raise to a higher plane the American stock. These foreign birds' reception was good and while the consignments lasted there was a steady demand for them at fair prices, some of the most well-known fanciers being very liberal buyers. They were sold for breeders and from reports, I learn they have fully come up to all requirements in that respect. Their various owners have in the majority of cases, to show as the fruits of their purchases, some very smart looking T-banded young-

sters; fit specimens to prove or disprove the claim that the American stock is degenerating, or that our advance has not kept pace with the foreign article. The "loyal regulars" regarded with surprise what they termed the rashness of those fanciers who had invested in imported birds and many arguments for and against the wisdom of the action have been liberally voiced.

The most plausible argument that has yet come to my notice in support of the new move (whether wise or otherwise only the future may tell) was advanced by a fancier of national repute for honesty and conscientiousness. He says: "We imported birds a year ago and under our handling their progeny has proven winners in such classes as they meet here. These same birds, or others of like quality, would be woefully 'not in it' in races on the other side at the present time. The explanation lies in the fact that they have progressed. Their average quality now is much superior to what it was when our first importations were made. Consequently, present importations of thoroughly tip-top stock should be far and away superior to anything we now have." Such an argument firmly advanced by an experienced, successful veteran may seem enough to drive the novice helter skelter to purchase imported stock. But sober second thought should dispel this phantasm. Our argumentator does not give the American people the credit of having brains and being able to perfect contemporaneously with foreigners.

It is universally acknowledged that the United States as a nation has eclipsed all other countries in the astonishing manner in which it has developed its natural sources of wealth, which are vast, and almost at a bound, planted itself to grow among the foremost powers of the world. Being composed of all kinds, casts, sects and nationalities, it possesses the ideas, beliefs and views with which all the people of every foreign country are imbued; thus it virtually combines in one country the ideas of the world. The mixture of this heterogeneous conglomeration of crude beliefs, traditional superstitions and dissimilar temperaments, after thorough intercommunication and wearing away of rough edges, has resulted in the polished



article which has adopted all that has been valuable and rejected all that was useless—the American and from him American enterprise; and to that may be attributed, and justly, the prevalent foreign belief of the shrewdness and keen intelligence of the American. Have we deteriorated in Pigeon flying and breeding? To suppose for an instant that we, who have always maintained our prominence, should admit ourselves surpassed in this one branch of sport, does not seem reasonable.

The men who have been liberal enough to buy these birds and experiment with them deserve satisfactory results, but I believe the progressiveness of the American flyer and breeder is not to be excelled by any foreign fanciers and that the season's results will establish the supremacy of domestic stock.

We won't say "Will they stand the gaff?" but, "Will they stand the basket?" While echo's answer "Will they?" rings in our ears we will patiently wait for it to die out and be superseded by practical, substantial, official reports.

### Pigeons Molting.

A brief consideration of the laws that govern reproduction will doubtless convince the thoughtful fancier of the desirability of limiting the breeding season to reasonable duration; and that any attempt to intermix the breeding and molting seasons is only courting misfortune. The strain upon the bird's constitution during the progress of both is so great that a rest and resuscitation of the impaired forces is needful after the one ceases and before the other begins.

Warmth and dryness being essential to a healthy molt, this cannot be attained if the process is hindered or delayed until the damp, chilly days of October and November. In this connection it is well to remember that a too free use of the bath at the commencement of the molting season should be avoided. A Pigeon will willingly bathe once in forty-eight hours; but as too much moisture retards the shedding of feathers, it will be found that a bath once or twice a week, according to the state of the weather, will be ample. Later on a more frequent use of the bath will be found of advantage in furthering the new growths.

As Pigeons grow older molting becomes a greater ordeal, so much so that old birds have at times great difficulty in either shedding or renewing their feathers, especially the larger feathers of the flights and tail. Again others that are not up to their normal condition will frequently what is termed "stick" in the molt. These are the cases that require timely care and attention.

Sometimes the removal to a warmer loft will be sufficient to bring the dormant forces into action.

Cod-liver oil is a useful remedy and should be administered in capsules. A small quantity of hemp or linseed may also be given. An occasional dose of cooling medicine followed by a tonic may in many cases be given with most beneficial results. Or a change of diet may be tried, or the old fashioned plucking of the tail feathers may be resorted to, but let it be carefully noted that strong purgatives should never be indiscriminately administered to Pigeons; indeed except in special cases the natural action of the bowels should not be greatly disturbed. The chief aim at this season should be to insure a healthy vigor of every organ of the body, and this can only be attained when the blood is free from impurities and the digestive organs are performing their natural functions. Every care being given to insure to Pigeons this healthy condition, the trouble during the molting period will be reduced to a minimum.

### Fond of Seeds.

Pigeons are exceedingly fond of the seeds of many wild plants and there is no doubt that they render good service in preventing the increase of weeds in those fields which they frequent. As a proof how fond Pigeons are of the seeds of weeds, it is a great treat to them to throw out the rubbish, after a threshing of wheat or barley is dressed, in some out of the way place, where it can do no harm, instead of burning it, as is the practice with most farmers. The Pigeons will search for days among this refuse for dross corn, poppy-seeds, charlock, and other pests of the farm, and will get many a meal from the tiny tid-bits that would be utterly lost to cocks and hens. As they do not scratch they are not injurious in gardens. They will not disturb anything which the gardener has properly planted, and what they do pick up is what would otherwise be wasted.

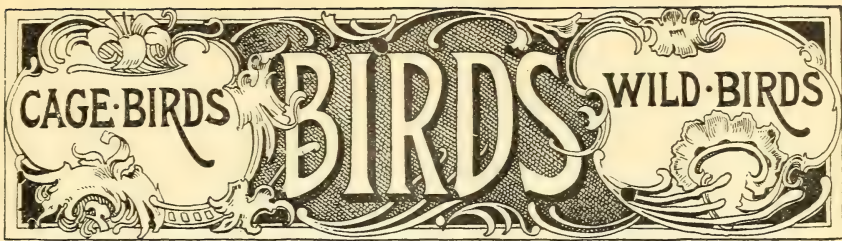
### Reason or Instinct.

The question whether Homers fly by reason or instinct has from time to time excited warm discussions; but the opinion of the majority of those who have closely studied the subject is decidedly opposed to the theory that instinct is the dominant faculty. The exercise of reason, is then the only rational explanation that can be given for the extraordinary power possessed by Homers of finding their way home from afar.

### An Old Remedy.

The blood of a Pigeon was a most virtuous remedy with old practitioners, for headache, melancholy and even apoplexy.





CONDUCTED BY DR. F. H. KNOWLTON, U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM.

## THE MOCKING BIRD.

The Homeliest but Most Elegant Toned  
Singer of Them All.

BY F. G. BOSWELL.

**T**HE Mocking Bird is peculiar to this continent, and is an ornament of the Southern and some of the Northern forests, where it appears about the first of June, and soon thereafter begins nesting. This bird is a genuine pet and is without doubt one of the most wonderful of feathered wonders. Its imitations are not mere burlesques, for it renders with equal clearness the melodious notes of the Nightingale and the bray of the jackass. It is truthfully called "the bird of four hundred tongues." In extent of vocal prowess, it stands unequaled by the feathered songsters of this or any other country.

His plumage, though none of the homeliest, contains nothing gaudy or brilliant; and had he nothing else to recommend him, would scarcely entitle him to notice; but his figure is well proportioned and even handsome. The surprising ease, elegance, and rapidity of his movements, the animation of his eye, and the intelligence he displays in listening to and laying up lessons from almost every species of feathered creatures within his hearing, mark the peculiarity of his genius. To these qualities we may add voice—full, strong musical, and capable of almost every modulation. With ready tact he essays the clear and mellow tone of the Wood Thrush and the savage scream of the Bald Eagle. In measure and accent he faithfully follows his originals; and in force and sweetness he greatly improves upon them.

In his native groves, in the dawn of a dewy morn, seated on the top of a tall bush or half-grown tree (the woodland already vocal with the multitude of warblers), his admirable song rises pre-eminent over every competitor.

To the Mocking Bird nothing comes amiss; the bark of the dog, the tremulous quavering of the Canary, the creak of the wheel-barrow, or the soft cooing of the Wood Pigeon are imitated

with equal power. In a domesticated condition, however, his chief characteristic renders it impossible that he should be regarded as a chamber musician. For a while he will be content with his own natural melody, consisting of from two to six full notes; but the least noise is sufficient to disturb the flow of his natural melody, and one suggestion giving rise to another, you presently hear a babel of bird music almost impossible to bear.

So jealous is the Mocking Bird of its nest, that should it be too closely approached it will destroy the entire structure and at once forsake the neighborhood. It is even asserted that if the eggs should be hatched, the hen will, under such circumstances, kill her little brood and then decamp. However this may be, it must not be regarded as arising from the want of affection, as no bird is more courageous than the Mocking Bird in defense of its young. Should any one attempt to take the nest, it will attack his or her face and hands with the ferocity of a Hawk; and even its greatest enemy, the black snake is not always victorious in its burglarious onslaught in a Mocking Bird colony. Fearless of the reptile's nimble fang, the birds will press about it, and, with the swiftness of an arrow, dart at it with their spear-like beaks.

The eggs of the Mocking Bird are four and sometimes five in number, and of a deep blue, blurred with irregular brown patches. Two broods are usually produced each year, though should the bird be robbed or disturbed during incubation, she will build and lay a third time. It should be stated, however, that many are of opinion that the parent birds rear only one brood a season, which would tend to account for the scarcity of this curious songster.

In its first plumage, the young Mocking Bird is a dull yellowish-gray on the upper portion of the body, while the under portions are of yellowish-white, the center of each feather being streaked with brown. After the first molt, however, the bird's plumage assumes a blending of brown and brilliant yellow, which it wears ever after.

These birds often select the vicinity of a planter's house, where surrounded by the richest scenery and embowered





YOUNG MOCKING BIRD.

amidst thousands of beautiful flowers, they build their nest. The female selects the spot, the male the while attending and aiding her in her choice. The golden orange, the beautiful magnolia, the fig and the pear trees are inspected; and those quite close to the house; for the birds know that, while man is not a dangerous enemy, his dwelling is usually protected from strong winds, and therefore, they fix their abode in its vicinity, perhaps in the nearest tree to his window. Indeed, so little suspicious of interference are they, that they often build them so low that you can see into them as you stand.

In a state of freedom, the principal food of the Mocking Bird consists of insects, grasshoppers and worms. Dewberries from the fields, and many of our cultivated fruits, together with insects, supply the young as well as the parents with food. In Winter they chiefly subsist on berries, which they gather in different places.

Successful attempts have been made to breed these birds in confinement by allowing them retirement and a sufficiency of room. Those which have been trapped are accounted the best singers as they come from the school of nature and are taught in their own wild tones. The young are easily reared by hand from the nest, from which they should be taken at the age of eight or ten days. But notwithstanding all the care and management bestowed, it is

painful to reflect that his extraordinary powers of nature, exercised with so much freedom in a state of confinement, are not calculated for long endurance; for, after this wonderful and most interesting prisoner has survived six or seven years, blindness often terminates his gay career. Thus shut out from the cheering light of heaven, the solace of his lonely, though active existence, he now, after a time drops into silent sadness and dies.

#### Voices of Birds.

The Chickadee in Summer calls "chick-a-dee" and in Winter "day-day-day."

The Bobolink has a most curious, incomprehensible, jingling, roundabout, joyous, laughable medley.

The Cat Bird mews, calls in a rude way "trat-tat-tat-tat," and sometimes imitates a Robin and a Thrush.

#### A Winged Lodger.

Several years ago an English lady, living in Rome, had some Canaries in cages, which every day were hung on a balcony in front of her kitchen window. She observed a Sparrow frequently come and perch on one of the cages, and one evening when she brought in her birds she unawares brought in also the little wild visitor perched on its favorite cage. It showed no fear, and pecked the crumbs she offered it. Evening after evening the same bird con-



tinued to come in with its imprisoned friend. An empty cage with food was left near, and in this it made its abode at night, the door always being left open. Spring came and the Sparrow flew away; the Summer passed, and with the shortening days she returned, boldly entering the kitchen, surrounded by a brood of four or five little Sparrows. She had come, it seemed, to greet her old friend, and introduce her treasures to her. They all confidently ate the crumbs scattered for them on the kitchen floor. With the coming of Winter came the Sparrow again as an established lodger "with board." Again the soft breeze of a Southern Spring whispered of new nests and broods, and the Sparrow flew away, but this time to return no more.

### They Almost Talk.

A leading bird fancier who makes a specialty of Canaries believes that they can almost talk and tells many interesting stories of his pets. "It's a curious thing," he said recently, "the courtship of Canaries is like that of human beings in a way. I have a beautiful ladybird singer, and a friend brought me a fine stalwart gentleman bird from Germany the other day. I put the two cages together, and you should have seen the fun.

"The feminine vanity and toilet making was laughable. The young German, too, primped himself up and was in fine feather. Gradually they began to talk—about the weather, I suppose—and, by Jove! in less than an hour, when my back was turned, I saw them in the looking glass kissing each other. That's a fact."

### A Treat.

Caged birds should be provided with lettuce or water-cress in the warm weather, and a red-pepper pod is a treat. It's excellent for their digestion. Young birds like rolled cracker crumbs and hard boiled eggs chopped and mixed.

### In Orleans County.

[Concluded.]

The following is a complete list of all birds known to breed in Orleans County, N. Y. Arranged according to the American Ornithologist Union's nomenclature by Wm. J. Wirt, Gaines, N. Y.:

- 627 *Vireo gilvus*—Warbling Vireo. Not uncommon Summer resident.
- 628 *Vireo flavifrons*—Yellow-throated Vireo. Not uncommon Summer resident.
- 642 *Helminthophila chrysoptera*—Golden-winged Warbler. Not uncommon Summer resident.

- 652 *Dendroica aestiva*—Yellow Warbler. Abundant Summer resident.
- 657 *Dendroica maculosa*—Magnolia Warbler. Common Summer resident.
- 658 *Dendroica caerulea*—Cerulean Warbler. Rare Summer resident.
- 659 *Dendroica pensylvanica*—Chestnut-sided Warbler. Common Summer resident.
- 667 *Dendroica virens*—Black-throated Green Warbler. Common Summer resident in Tonawanda Swamp.
- 674 *Seiurus aurocapillus*—Oven Bird. Common Summer resident.
- 675 *Seiurus noveboracensis*—Water Thrush. Common Summer resident.
- 679 *Geothlypis philadelphia*—Mourning Warbler. Common Summer resident.
- 681 *Geothlypis trichas*—Maryland Yellow-throat. Rare Summer resident.
- 684 *Sylvania mitrata*—Hooded Warbler. Common Summer resident.
- 686 *Sylvania canadensis*—Canadian Warbler. Not uncommon Summer resident.
- 687 *Setophaga ruticilla*—American Redstart. Common Summer resident.
- 704 *Galeoscoptes carolinensis*—Catbird. Abundant Summer resident.
- 705 *Harporhynchus rufus*—Brown Thrasher. Rare Summer resident.
- 721 *Troglodytes aedon*—House Wren. Common Summer resident.
- 724 *Cistothorus stellaris*—Short-billed Marsh Wren. Not uncommon Summer resident in Tonawanda Swamps.
- 725 *Cistothorus palustris*—Long-billed Marsh Wren. See above.
- 727 *Sitta carolinensis*—White-breasted Nuthatch. Common resident.
- 735 *Parus atricapillus*—Chickadee. Common resident.
- 749 *Regulus calendula*—Ruby-crowned Kinglet. Rare resident.
- 755 *Turdus mustelinus*—Wood Thrush. Common Summer resident.
- 756 *Turdus fuscescens*—Wilson's Thrush. Common Summer resident.
- 758-a *Turdus ustulatus swainsonii*—Olive-backed Thrush. Rare resident.
- 761 *Merula migratoria*—American Robin. Abundant Summer resident.
- 766 *Sialia sialis*—Bluebird. Common Summer resident.
- E. S. *Passer domesticus*—English Sparrow. Abundant resident and a nuisance.

### The Canary's Memory.

The male Canary always remembers his mate and can tell her whistle in a roomful of birds. One little chap, who was in a cage with six others, nearly broke his wings to get out when he heard the chip of his mate, that had just been brought back after a two weeks' absence in the country.



## CHICKEN CHATTER.

### Grains of Wit for the Scratching Pen.

The more active the breed the less liability to fatten.

Eggs should be sold by weight. Hogs would as justly be sold by the dozen regardless of size as eggs.

The nests should never be placed so high that the hens are obliged to jump at the risk of breaking the eggs.

Before Winter comes nearly all the cockerels of the Summer brood should be eaten at home or prepared for market.

Sometimes poultrymen provide the best of food and fail to get eggs. One cause of this failure is the lack of pure fresh water.

If the Poultry is given a little of the care so freely allowed to the other stock it will pay a better percentage on the investment.

As soon as the laying season begins in the Fall and early Winter, the cocks should be kept from the hens in small separate pens.

Large and successful Poultry farms are usually the result of small beginnings which have improved from year to year as the profits would justify.

In shipping live Poultry have the coops high enough so that the fowls can stand up straight. Low coops are cruel and there is danger of suffocation.

September, October and November are the usual molting months. The hens that do not begin to molt until October should be disposed of; they won't lay an egg all Winter.

Sunflower seed is good for Poultry but only a small quantity should be given at a time. The best way to feed it is to throw a well ripened head into the yard occasionally. The fowls will do the rest.

In inbreeding the tendency is to intensify traits and characteristics both good and bad. Hence great care and good judgment should be exercised and only those pullets retained whose qualities are desirable.

Some hens seem to be always above the standard of the rest of the flock. They molt early and quickly; they begin to lay before the others and keep it up longer. These should be separated from the rest and bred from exclusively.

When the poultryman takes a personal interest in his yard improvement is sure to result. He gathers many hints from many sources, and unconsciously puts in to practice what he has learned; but best of all he learns from his own experience.

Dorkings are favorites wherever known and in England are considered far superior to all others as a table fowl. They have a large proportion of breast meat and are of large size, the cocks usually weighing from eight to ten pounds. They are not superior egg producers but as layers make an excellent cross with Brahmas or Cochins. Their rapid growth and early maturity count much in their favor and they are beautiful in form and plumage.

### Begin Aright.

The first thing to be decided upon by the person about to embark in the Poultry business is which breed to keep, and to do this the purpose for which the Poultry is to be kept must be considered—whether for market or breeding purposes. If eggs and Poultry for market are wanted select one of the large or medium-sized breeds, and bestow good attention upon that. There are several breeds which are good layers, Summer and Winter, or they may be made so by good management; when you want some Poultry for the holidays you have it right at hand. Such a breed is the Plymouth Rock—either the Barred or the White; also the Brahma may be classed in that line—either the Dark or Light. Of course it is necessary to have good birds to start with. If it is not desirable to purchase stock, a setting of eggs from pure-bred fowls may be had for from one to three dollars. A couple of settings of eggs would therefore cost less than one male bird, and as with ordinary good luck seventy-five per cent. of the eggs should hatch, allowing for accidents fifteen or eighteen good birds should be the result of two or three dollars invested in eggs. From these hatches all the pullets may be saved, and the money from the sale of the cockerels, will be ample to purchase a good cockerel, not akin, to head the breeding pen the next Spring. It is true there is the element of time to be considered, and of course some risks as to the hens employed as setters doing their duty faithfully. To the beginner we would say, don't attempt to keep several breeds. Select the one best suited to your purpose and aim to secure the best of that breed.

### A Witty Hen.

"That's the fellow I'm laying for," remarked the hen, as her owner came around with a pan of oatmeal.—*Texas Siftings.*

## WHO'S SHELLABERGER?

He's the Wire Fence Man, of Atlanta, Ga., and sells the best and cheapest fencing in existence for all purposes. Catalogue free. Write for it.



## THE FANCIERS' BUDGET.

Communicated Items Carefully Selected for  
The Feather's Readers.

Mr. Feather Again.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

*Editor The Feather:*

In the very best humor I ask the space in which to answer Mr. Fetterolf's communication to *THE FEATHER* which appeared in your last issue, that of August, in answer to one of mine which appeared in your previous issue of July.

To begin with I beg to publicly thank Mr. Fetterolf for his kind invitation for me to visit his home and lofts, but am sorry to say that at the present time it is impossible for me to accept; later on circumstances might permit me to do so. I would, however, state that it is my intention to visit (as usual) both the Boston and New York Shows, when I should be very pleased to meet him and also see his birds and enjoy a long and pleasant chat on matters pertaining to his hobby.

In alluding to the birds exhibited at the Boston Exclusive Show I spoke of them purely and simply from an exhibition point of view and not as breeders. Am sorry Mr. Fetterolf misunderstood the meaning of my letter. I am very well aware, through my long experience in breeding other varieties of Pigeons, that an Archangel with the copper-bronze markings on the face of wing could be used to advantage in breeding, and possibly to breed out the foul thighs now so prevalent in many birds, but from an exhibition point of view I consider this fault fully as bad, if not worse than any of those mentioned by Mr. Fetterolf with the exception, perhaps, of the Homer beak; this would be a great eye-sore. The beak of an Archangel must be thin and straight.

Columns might be written on this variety and I suppose I might have gone more fully into its color properties, sheen and lustre playing an important part and the Archangel being a variety of intense color. I may say for the information of Mr. Fetterolf that I fully appreciate the importance of the bright metallic lustre showing that richness of beetle-green, bronze and other reflections so characteristic of this beautiful variety of the Pigeon family.

Since writing my first letter I have noticed the cut of an Archangel which accompanies the article written by Mr. Fetterolf in your issue for June, and I find that to my way of thinking it might be improved in the following points: The beak is a shade too short and is too stout at the base for the length; the skull shows too much frontal directly behind the beak-wattle. A bird having

so much frontal would not appear long, lean, or narrow enough in skull or face which is so characteristic a property in any specimen of this variety. The eye, too, might be a little smaller, also the eye-cere, and the flights of wing rest closer on the tail. To illustrate what I mean and in order that I may not be misunderstood I would respectfully refer all fanciers to the cut of an Archangel which appears on page 175 of Richard Woods' book. The structural points of this cut, to my mind, are the most perfect I have yet seen and should an Archangel Club be formed, I would not hesitate to recommend it as a standard to breed to.

In conclusion I trust this little correspondence of ours to *THE FEATHER* will prove of benefit to the fancy at large and especially to those who might be engaged in breeding the variety under discussion, for to my mind it is just such exchanges of thought from different fanciers that prove of the most benefit to our hobby.

With success to *THE FEATHER* and thanking you kindly for space,

Yours Respectfully,

GEORGE FEATHER.

They Are Cannibals.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Editor The Feather:*

A good story is told for fact by my particular friend. He is a breeder of Minorcas and believes that green cut bone is essential to their very existence. From the time the chick is large enough to eat it, he begins feeding green cut bones and raw lean meat, and feeds it regularly three times a week the year round, as much as will be eaten up clean.

Recently he was away from home for a short while and the birds had not had their bone and meat rations. On his return he noticed a commotion in the yard among his older chickens; and was at loss to understand the cause of it. He approached the much agitated group and saw for the first time in his life that he had been raising feathered cannibals.

The truth of the whole thing was this, the birds were actually eating a poor little half-feathered chick, that was foolish enough to expose itself to the larger birds, and they mistaking it for the meat they had been used to, set upon it and ate it with ravenous appetite. My particular friend was worried over this state of things and formed resolutions that those birds should have their green cut bones and lean meat three times a week if there was no corn in the house.

Yours Fraternally,

A FANCIER.



**A Good Meeting.**

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

*Editor The Feather:*

The ninety-seventh regular meeting of the Empire City Flying Club was held at its rooms, 5 Park Place, New York City, Tuesday, August 11, at 8 P. M. First Vice-President J. G. Gunning occupied the chair and Mr. T. Fred. Goldman officiated as Acting Secretary in the absence of the Secretary. Sixteen members were present.

A goodly array of prizes was voluntarily contributed to be flown for in the coming three young bird races, aggregating, all told, cash and articles, over one hundred and fifty dollars. Messrs. Goldman, Mahr, Moreton and Spanghel were appointed by the chair as committee to place the prizes. The result of their labors was unanimously satisfactory.

The resignation of Mr. F. H. Adam, one of the Race Committee for the New Jersey District, was received and regretfully accepted, resolutions being passed to the effect that in the retirement of Mr. Adam the Club loses one who has served it conscientiously, ably and efficiently in the exacting position of member of Race Committee. May he soon return to the fold o'er which are spread the wings of the doughty little Homer. Mr. C. A. Mahr, Jr., was assigned to fill vacancy caused by Mr. Adam's withdrawal.

With but few exceptions the members seem to have that eager, expectant gaze in their eye, caused by the confident, blissful expectation of accomplishing great results with their "T-sters," and everybody else coming first after them. The meeting adjourned till September 8.

Fraternally,

GEO. BROWN, JR.,  
Secretary.**Meets at Louisville.**

PEORIA, ILL.

*Editor The Feather:*

The majority of members of the Central States Pigeon Association voted to meet at Louisville (Ky.) Show, Dec. 9-13, 1896. They also voted to join the proposed American Pigeon Conference. Several members have failed as yet to pay their initiation fee. Come boys, favor us with your coin (only \$1.00), as you know it takes money to make the wheels go. Remember the Central States Pigeon Association intends to offer some Specials at the Louisville Show.

The indications are that Louisville will have the banner exclusive Pigeon show of the season.

The strongest teams of the several varieties will there battle for supremacy, and to say that many of the big guns will be on pins and needles until the ribbons at the Louisville Show are

up is unnecessary. Many of the Western boys are already, at this early date, spotting their show birds for this great event.

From now on the Louisville Show enthusiasm will continue to grow and without doubt the boys are all anxiously awaiting the time for the opening of the Blue Grass Show.

ROBERT JOOS,  
Secretary.**Will Excel All Others.**

SPRINGFIELD, MO.

*Editor The Feather:*

The fourth annual show of the Greene County Poultry Association, to be held at Springfield, Mo., one week, commencing Jan. 18, 1897, will excel all the other three by a large majority. All breeders are just raising chicks (and Cain) to beat the other fellow. I have one hundred and six Buff Cochins from first hen, second pullet and first cockerel at last show. Our Buff Plymouth Rock, Brahma and Leghorn breeders have chicks running into the hundreds. Partridge Cochins breeders are coming well along. Our last meeting was a rattler in every way. I have three Buff pullets hatched in March which are now laying, which knocks I. K. Felch out in that one sentence (which might stand alone), "are of little use practically." Treat Buffs right and they will lay all right. This I found out three years ago. I used to have the Barred Plymouth Rocks, but they did not come up to time like Buffs when kept close as mine have to be.

Wishing you grand success I am

Yours for Good Poultry,  
F. G. STEINGRANDT.**The Star of the West.**

KANSAS CITY, MO.

*Editor The Feather:*

The managers of the Mid-Continental Show are making great efforts to excel any of the previous shows, it having gained for itself an enviable reputation for fair dealing, prompt payment of premiums, and impartial judging. The managers have secured the services of some of the most noted judges of the country this year, and they can confidently promise all breeders and exhibitors the largest Poultry show of the West, from December 22 to December 29, inclusive. The judging will be completed the second day of the show and the ribbons will be up. The most noted breeders of the country have assured the managers of their desire to exhibit, as they consider the prestige of the Mid-Continental second to none. Ample provision will be made for a personal and competent supervision of all birds exhibited without the presence of the owners.



The management consists of Dr. G. W. Davis, President; R. E. Kirtley, Vice-President; Dr. E. E. Shattuck, Treasurer; F. M. Slutz, Secretary; E. B. Harrington, F. B. Glover, W. B. List, Theo. Sternberg, Dr. J. H. Casey.

F. M. SLUTZ,  
Secretary.

#### Will Hold a Show.

BROOKLINE, MASS.

#### *Editor The Feather:*

The regular monthly meeting of the Massachusetts Columbarian Association was held at Union Hall, Boston, Friday evening, Aug. 21, 1896, with a good attendance. President Billings called the meeting to order at 8:30. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and accepted. A motion was made by Mr. Berry in behalf of the committee on prizes that an oil painting of a Pigeon be awarded to the gentleman who brings in the greatest number of new members by Jan. 1, 1897, the member winning the prize to make his own selection. Mr. Berry volunteered to give a frame for the painting. The Club decided to hold a show at all future meetings and to have all varieties compete. Birds to wear the 1894 seamless bands and a first, second and third prize to be awarded, and also a fourth for the homeliest bird in show. Two judges to be appointed by the chair; if they cannot agree a third will be selected.

A vote of thanks was given Mr. Heintz for his pleasant talk upon Swallows.

Mr. Twombly was appointed to read an essay upon Dragoons at the next meeting.

Motion to adjourn at 10:15.

F. K. NORTH,  
Secretary.

#### Making Their Ideal.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

#### *Editor The Feather:*

To the Breeders and Fanciers of Buff Plymouth Rocks: Perhaps it seems a little early to agitate the subject, but I would like the opinion of all the breeders of Buff Plymouth Rocks as to whether they think it advisable or not to form a club and further the interests of this already popular fowl. As the time for a revision of the Standard is not far off we must try and get together and decide upon our ideal.

I hope all the breeders of Buff Plymouth Rocks will deem it their privilege as well as their duty to write to me what they think of the question and whether or not they think the fourth annual exhibition of the Rochester Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association would be a good place for organizing a club. Rochester holds one of the largest and best shows in the country,

last year having three thousand one hundred and twenty-two entries and the second largest show in the United States. The Association treats all her exhibitors well, has a fine list of premiums, and will put up a silver cup besides other valuable Specials on Buff Rocks, if a club is organized there. They have the best of shipping facilities, all the express companies entering there. They have engaged three of the best judges to be had—Bicknell, Brown and Butterfield; have a large well-lighted hall and a patronizing public.

Hoping to hear from you I remain

Yours for Buff Plymouth Rocks,  
WM. C. DENNY.

#### The North Central.

PRINCETON, ILL.

#### *Editor The Feather:*

The second annual exhibition of the North Central Illinois Poultry Association will occur Dec. 8-11, 1896, at Apollo Hall, in Princeton, Ill.

Following is the list of officers: J. H. Brown, President; A. C. Best, Secretary; Reeve Norton, Treasurer; J. M. Rapp, Superintendent; Jas. Garvin, Assistant Superintendent.

The judges will be F. H. Shellabarger and W. S. Russell.

Fraternally,  
A. C. BEST,  
Secretary.

#### The Buckeye Association.

DAYTON, O.

#### *Editor The Feather:*

The third annual exhibition of the Buckeye Poultry Association will take place in Dayton, O., Dec. 22-29, 1896. The Association takes pleasure in being able to advise that it is in a position this year to give the fanciers and breeders an opportunity of having their birds passed upon by two such well-known judges as B. N. Pierce and J. Y. Bicknell. Our last annual exhibition at Dayton was a perfect success, not only in number of entries of good stock and attendance but was also a financial success. It is the intention of the Buckeye Poultry Association to please all its exhibitors and conduct its show on strictly business principles.

Fraternally Yours,  
GEO. B. WETZEL,  
Secretary.

#### From Winnipeg.

The *Farmer* acknowledges receipt of a very handsome journal, THE FEATHER, published at Washington, D. C., in the interest of the feathered fraternity. The illustrations in it are very fine indeed, on a number of which we note the imprint "Howard." As this is the name of the publisher we presume he is the artist; he certainly ranks A-1.—*North West Farmer.*



## THE BUSINESS WORLD

### As Viewed From the Columns of The Feather.

#### THE POPULAR ONES.

Mr. James M. Barker, Nashville, Tenn., offers stock for sale from the popular varieties of fine Poultry. His list is mentioned in his ad. and he will send you his new illustrated catalogue if you write him.

#### HIGH SCORERS.

Mr. Chas. H. Parish, Oneonto, N. Y., offers in his ad. in this number, some first-class scoring Single Comb Brown Leghorns, at \$1.00 each. This is literally a sacrifice price for genuine stock, and it seems possible for anyone to secure a good start in Poultry raising at these figures.

#### BLUE RIBBON STOCK.

The Rev. Henry Cullen, Cedarville, Ill., is a breeder of Partridge Cochins. He has been extremely successful in raising fine stock, and offers in this issue a rare chance to all to purchase good breeders and youngsters from his Blue Ribbon stock. His prices are reasonable and his stock is good, as has been proven by their winnings at Rockford, Freeport and Lanark.

#### RHODE ISLAND REDS.

No doubt there are many of our readers who are unacquainted with these birds. They are most practical birds and well thought of by all who have raised them. Mr. R. V. Browning, Natick, R. I., offers a limited number for sale at reasonable prices. See his ad. elsewhere and write him, mentioning THE FEATHER, and he will quote you prices to suit.

#### THOSE PRETTY JACKS.

Jacobins are a most popular variety of Pigeons. Their peculiar beauty makes them general favorites wherever seen; their hood and mane is something that belongs to them alone. Mr. A. H. Harri-man, Laconia, N. H., is a breeder of Whites and Yellows. His birds are close in feather, elegant in color, with magnificent feathering. Fullest satisfaction is guaranteed to all. Write Mr. Harri-man for prices and wants.

#### NOTE THE CHANGE.

Mr. R. G. Buffinton makes a change in his ad. this time. The readers of THE FEATHER are well acquainted with Mr. Buffinton and his family of feathered beauties, but it is always well to note what is said by him later. He has had an immense trade this season, but still has some left. The intending buyer should delay no longer, for fear the best things will be gone when he wants them the most. Take time by the forelock

and ask Mr. Buffinton for his lowest cash prices on just what you want. He has them and will let you have them at prices that will startle you.

#### BUFFS ONLY.

Among the popular breeders of fine Poultry in Ohio is Mr. C. N. Randles, of Roscoe. He has been a breeder for a number of years of Buff Plymouth Rocks, Single Comb Brown Leghorns, and Silver Spangled Hamburgs. His fancy has finally settled on the Buff



C. N. RANDLES.

Rocks; he has concluded to breed these exclusively and dispose of his Leghorns and Hamburgs. He has had splendid luck this season with his Buff Rocks and now offers to sell for the first time to our readers a nice lot of true buff birds. See his ad. elsewhere in this number and write him for his best cash prices.

#### AN ANNOUNCEMENT.

The attention of the readers of THE FEATHER is called to the announcement of Mr. James K. Boyd, Hempstead, N. Y., found elsewhere in this issue. Mr. Boyd states that he has a fine lot of chicks from his prize winners. This is a rare chance for those desiring choice stock to get some of the best in the country. Mr. Boyd breeds nothing but the best and his stock always wins in his and his customers' hands. His specialties are the Blue and Black Wyandottes, Black Javas, Light Brahmas and Indian Games. These are all popular and practical varieties, and we are sure





MINORCA MALE "ROYAL."

Imported and owned by F. H. Wood, Dryden, N. Y.

that stock purchased from him will give the best of results in the practical as well as the fancy. Write him for prices.

#### ROYAL.

The subject of half-tone engraving we present in this issue of *THE FEATHER* was imported from Abbott Brothers, Truxton, Norfolk, Eng., by F. H. Wood, Dryden, N. Y., Mar. 17, 1896. He arrived in splendid condition considering the time he had been cooped. About ten days after his arrival he was taken to the photographer and sat or rather stood for his picture. Those who have undertaken to induce a bird to pose before a camera know how difficult a task it is. After several attempts it was decided to adopt the negative presented in this issue. Although it is not what was desired it gives a very good idea of shape of body and carriage of tail, which are of vital importance in a breeding bird.

In the comb some improvement might be made, as it does not curve at the back over neck, as an ideal comb should, but it sets firmly on the head and is wide at the base. He has a splendid bright red face free from all traces of white, wattles are thin and pendulous. In lobes he cannot be bettered either in color or shape. It may be said by some fanciers that they are too large, but for breeding purposes they would be preferred. In plumage he is a rich glossy black, with plenty of hackle and saddle feathers. Especial attention may be called to the tail, as in these days we see so many high tails and this should be remedied by selecting breeding cocks with low carried tails. It will be seen that "Royal" has a beautiful tail with sickles long and well curved and coverts in abundance. It will also be observed that the second sickle feather became lodged upon the upper one leaving an open space in the tail. This defect was not



noticed by the photographer or owner until after the negative was made.

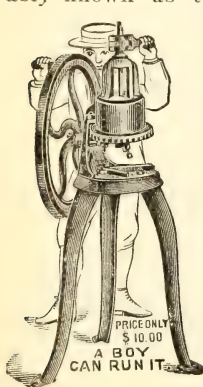
"Royal" has proved that he is a splendid stock bird as his get are very promising.

#### NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

A chance is now offered to secure stock from the best strains in the country of Light Brahmas, Single Comb White Leghorns, and Barred Plymouth Rocks, from the yards of Mr. Jas. M. Davis, Ligonier, Pa. If you will notice his ad. you will recognize those from whom he purchased stock, and you may then judge of the quality which he is offering for sale. The stock is of the best and will go quickly at a dollar a head.

#### THE MANN CUTTERS.

The F. W. Mann Co., Milford, Mass., begin their advertising in this issue, and cater to the trade of THE FEATHER'S readers. This company has been favorably known as the manufacturers of



substantial and practical Green Bone Cutters. The solid and substantial growth of the business of the Mann Co. is very gratifying, but it was a surprise to us, with the memory of three years ago as our background. Then it was a small concern occupying one floor and a basement, and employing four or five men; now they occupy the whole of a building

more than twice as large, have four or five times as much machinery, and employ twenty to thirty men; then the office was in one little corner of the main room; now a suite of offices is occupied by a competent clerical force, three stenographers and typewriters being regularly employed. Some idea of the magnitude of the business may be gathered from the fact that the firm expended \$8,000 this year in advertising and exhibiting Mann's Bone Cutters, and they have allotted \$12,000 to be expended the coming year. Truly, a small beginning has grown into a great business.

We congratulate them upon their success and fully recommend them to our readers who are in need of cutters that will do the work claimed for them.

#### A WORTHY TRIO.

The Buena Vista Poultry Yards, Nashville, Tenn., contain a trio of worthy fowls, the Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Laced Wyandottes, and S. C. Brown Leghorns. Mr. Fred Klooz

is the proprietor, and he has had success from the start. The frontispiece of Brown Leghorn cock, is a portrait of his "Invincible," which won the silver cup at Nashville in '94. This is a splendid specimen and is evidence of the quality of Mr. Klooz's stock. Write him and mention THE FEATHER.

#### LOOK FOR IT.

The readers of THE FEATHER are asked to look for the new ad. of A. F. Williams, the manufacturer of the well-known and much thought of Monitor Incubators and Brooders. These machines have long been before the public as first-class hatchers and mothers, and their worth is as paramount to-day as it ever was. The many new improvements on them enhance their value and title them as perfect hatchers. The new electros will be finished shortly and will be published just in time for you to buy a machine and commence artificial incubation and brooding in earnest.

#### THEY MUST GO.

The above declaration is made by the well-known and quite successful Cochin breeder, Mr. R. P. Thompson, Patterson, N. Y. He means by this declaration that some of his best winners must be sold, and at prices that hardly bear comparison. Mr. Thompson is well known as a successful breeder and exhibitor at the leading shows. At Washington last year his birds were noted for their prize taking qualities, and are among those he now offers for sale at the exceptionally low figures noted in his ad., which should induce a rapid sale among THE FEATHER'S readers.

#### SPEEDY AND RELIABLE.

For several months Mr. G. R. Bayle, Philadelphia, has been advertising speedy and reliable Homers in our columns. He has been successful in his sales and writes as follows: "The results derived from my ad. in THE FEATHER have been very satisfactory, and I trust to renew my contract for the same space, when it expires in March next." This work that THE FEATHER has been doing for Mr. Bayle is proof of his most excellent stock of Homing Pigeons. He is an enthusiast of this winged racer and breeds only the best of their kind. We hope he will always meet with the same success in the future as he has in the past, and continue to supply the readers of THE FEATHER with his high quality stock.

#### PUTNAM'S ROCKS.

The readers of THE FEATHER will appreciate Mr. Putnam's ad. on Barred Rocks found elsewhere in this number. Mr. Putnam has been doing business for eighteen years at Leominster, Mass., in



peerless Barred Plymouth Rocks. He breeds nothing else, but has confined himself exclusively to the perfection of America's greatest fowl. A reading of his ad. will convince the most skeptical that he means what he says. "I make no brags, my stock has got to do its own." This is good logic and we believe that his birds do what he says. His reputation is of the highest and his prices are of the lowest, when quality of stock is measured in the balance. Be sure you write and get his popular up-to-date prices for prime Barred Plymouth Rocks. Tell him where you saw this.

#### WITHOUT A SINGLE LOSS.

The wonderful flying of the Homing Pigeon is something wonderful indeed. It seems marvelous that seventeen of these winged messengers should be shipped to a distance of 507 miles, and fly home without a single loss. But such is the case with the birds owned by Dr. A. Lee Pennel, of Leesburg, Va. He sent seventeen birds this year to that distance and every bird has homed, nine returning the next day for National Federation record. Several of them were in the loft before 6:30 A. M. Another thing to their credit is this, not one of these birds had ever been over the course before. It is barely possible that man could equal this. He also sent thirty birds to 300 miles without a single loss. It is evident that the doctor has a well established strain of flyers and those desiring to start in the Homing fancy, or to improve their breeding stock could do no better than write him for prices. See his ad. elsewhere in this issue.

#### 'TIS AN EXTERMINATOR.

When a hen is lousy she is done for until she is freed from the pests. As many remedies as the feathers on a hen's body are given for the extermination of lice, but as a rule the lice don't exterminate in the majority of cases. A simple and effective remedy is Lee's Lice Killer. This remedy is the result of two years' experimenting with various insecticides in search of a liquid that would eradicate not only the mites and chiggers, but the body lice on fowls, by application to the roosts and nest boxes, this being the simplest and best method of treating a large number of fowls.

Success has followed Lee's remedy wherever used, and the kindest words have been said in its behalf. Mr. John M. Allen was the first to our knowledge to try the remedy in this city, and he is very enthusiastic in his praise of its merits. He says it does its work well and completely rids his fowls of the pests. Read the ad. elsewhere in these columns and write Mr. Lee for prices and testimonials of this exterminator of lice.

We feel sure you will be benefitted by so doing.

#### AN ENTERPRISING BUSINESS.

One of the most enterprising Poultry supply houses of the country to-day, is that of John H. Slack, Bloomsbury, N. J. Mr. Slack has had wonderful success during the last three years, and has by strict attention to business and fair dealings with his customers built up a business that he may well be proud of. He sells everything for the poultryman, and his prices are the lowest to be had. There is hardly a show of any consequence in the East at which he does not have a display of supplies. At the great Washington Show last February he won first premiums on the Daisy and Crown Bone Cutters, besides the numerous other premiums he won on his food and grits. He was highly complimented by the officials of the show. At the Mount Gretna Show, held last month, he did the same thing. We know Mr. Slack personally and fully recommend him to the fraternity. We have always heard the best spoken of him. When in need of anything write him for prices.

#### Send Them Abroad.

American farmers do not raise as many eggs as the home market consumes. Even though they did, a first-class market is open the year round within six days' journey of New York. We refer to the English markets. During 1894 England imported 78,183,210 dozen eggs, valued at \$12,026,830; in 1895, 81,073,620 dozen, valued at \$12,280,917. These eggs came mostly from France, Belgium, Germany and Denmark. Why should not the United States share in this distribution of wealth?



#### Homing Pigeons

Surplus youngsters for sale. A few pairs of breeders. First-class stock.

#### ...Mt. Vernon Loft

917 I Street N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.  
W. H. KEYWORTH, Propr.

## ...The Best

Homing Pigeon paper (as well as the oldest) is

## THE HOMING EXCHANGE

Published monthly and now in its twelfth year. Devoted exclusively to Homers. Sample copy free. Subscription price is \$1.00 per Year, but we will give to each subscriber who mentions this paper a copy of our book (sold at 25 cents), treating of the "Breeding and Training of Homers." Address

CHAS. F. HOSER,  
4522 Thorps Lane. GERMANTOWN, PA.



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Fully prepaid advertisements of six lines or less inserted under this heading at the following rates:

One time.....	\$.50
Three times.....	1.00
Six times.....	2.00
One year.....	4.00

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS**—Barred and White. Hundreds of fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale; bred in line for years from high scoring stock. Also Buff Cochins Bantams. Write for prices on what you want and mention *THE FEATHER*. F. J. MARSHALL, Middletown, Ohio.

**BARRED ROCKS.** Fine breeding and exhibition birds for sale. Also two pairs of English Buff Chicks, with best of leg and toe feathers, for sale cheap. J. A. YANT, Pierce, Stark Co., Ohio.

**RIDGELEY'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS** are going to the front. They have won wherever shown, and are going to win again. Birds and eggs for sale. JOSEPH PHIPPS, Manager, Towson, Md.

**FIRST** cock and first cockerel on Barred P. Rocks at the big Mt. Gretna Show, Sharpe Butterfield, judge. The finest line of cockerels I ever raised at reasonable figures. Describe just what you want in color, etc. A. W. MARBURGER, Denver, Pa.

**FOR SALE**.—Farm-raised Barred and White P. Rocks, Silver and White Wyandottes, Cornish Indian Games and Bronze Turkeys. Eggs in season. Stock for sale at all times. Address ALBERT F. FIRESTINE, Box O, Logansville, Ohio.

**WILSON'S FIRST PRIZE WINNING BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** World's Fair, '93; Troy, N. Y., '94; New York, '95. At the recent New York Show won 1st, 2d and 4th cock; 1st, 3d and 4th hen; 1st and 3d cockerel, and 3d and 5th pullet. Eggs, \$5.00 per 13; discount on two or more sittings. J. D. WILSON, Box 127 C, Worcester, N. Y.

**RUDOLPH THIELE**, Silver Hill P. O., Prince George Co., Md., breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Houdans, Cornish Indian Games, Black Langshans, Golden Laced Wyandottes, Buff Cochins Bantams, Buff Leghorns, Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, Single Comb Black Minorcas, White Leghorns, Pekin Ducks. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Write for prices.

**BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY** Clean sweep at Jackson, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, Mich. Also 1st on Buff Plymouth Rock pullet at Washington. Choice breeding birds at all times. Eggs from the best. Mention *The Feather*. G. W. HAMM, Battle Creek, Mich.

**FOR SALE**.—Private yard of Buff P. Rocks, nine hens and two cockerels. Will sell to suit purchaser or in trios. Exhibition stock to sell, February and March hatch, October 1. Now is your time. JAMES S. WARNE, Washington, N. J.

**HILLSIDE POULTRY YARDS.**—GEORGE H. SCHRADE, Sykesville, Md., breeder of thorough-bred Buff, Barred and White Rocks, Buff Leghorns and Cornish Indian Games. Show birds a specialty. Breeding stock at reasonable prices. My stock is second to none. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**BUENA VISTA POULTRY YARDS.** Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. L. Wyandottes and S. C. Brown Leghorns. Winners wherever shown. Eggs in season. Write for wants. FRED. KLOOZ, Nashville, Tenn.

## LEGHORNS.

### FIRST AWARDS AT BOSTON

Also at Newburg (3500 birds shown), Rochester (3100), Scranton (2000), Binghamton (1000) and Hackensack (700). Buff Leghorns, Golden Wyandottes and Buff Plymouth Rocks. Illustrated circular for stamp. Eggs (\$3.00 per 15 or stock). CLIFFORD W. BEMAN, Port Dickinson, N. Y.

**S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS.** Have been a breeder of this beautiful variety for twenty years and can sell you the best of breeding in *Choice Show or Stock Birds* at reasonable prices. DR. W. A. GIBSON, Jackson, Mich.

**S. C. B. LEGHORNS**—Winners at Rochester, Hamburg and Binghamton. Rich color, pure white lobes and true Leghorn shape. A fine lot of youngsters ready for the early shows. Mention *The Feather*. W. B. GERMAN, Specialist, Dansville, N. Y.

**STOCK FOR SALE.** If you wish to buy a Single Comb Brown Leghorn cockerel write me before buying elsewhere, as I have some very choice birds, bred from my prize winners at Troy and other leading shows. Also some breeding hens one year old, scoring from 90 to 93, at \$1.00 each. CHAS. H. PARISH, Oneonta, N. Y.

### BRAHMAS.

**DR. S. C. MOYER**, Lansdale, Pa. Breeds L. Brahmas, B. Cochins, B. P. Rocks and W. and S. Wyandottes. Choice stock for sale.

**COUNTY LINE POULTRY YARDS** breed the choicest strains of Light Brahmas, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Toulouse Geese and Ronen Ducks. Stock for sale. Eggs in season. Send for price list, with prizes won. A. C. BARLOW, Millers, N. Y.

**LIGHT BRAHMAS.** STEPHEN SPENCER, Morris Plains, N. J. Originator and breeder of the famous Duke of Morris Strain of Light Brahmas. Eggs \$2.00 and \$3.00 per sitting. Buff Pekin Bantam eggs, \$3.00 per sitting. Buff Cochins eggs, \$4.00 per sitting. Light Brahma cockerels, \$2.00 to \$5.00. When writing for wants mention *The Feather*.

**STOCK FOR SALE!** Young and old—R. C. and S. C. Brown Leghorns for sale at \$1.00 each; this includes our breeding stock and offspring for this year. Will also sell Light and Dark Brahmas, Buff and Partridge Cochins at reasonable prices. This is our best stock, of which we have more than we care to keep over. Everything guaranteed. MIKADO POULTRY FARM, Charlotte, Mich.

**KAUYAHOORA FARM.** Light Brahmas of finest quality. About 200 choice youngsters for disposal after September 15. Birds for Fall and Winter shows at reasonable prices. Have bred Light Brahmas sixteen years. G. S. MOORE, Trenton Falls, N. Y.

**COCKERELS**—Light Brahmas, S. C. W. Leghorns and B. P. Rocks, from the best strains the country affords, such as Knapp Bros., Wycoff, Allen, etc. Now is your chance; the best in the world for \$1.00 if taken right away. JAS. M. DAVIS, Ligonier, Pa.

### MINORCAS.

**JOHN M. ALLEN**, 1803 Thirty-fifth St. N. W., Washington, D. C., breeder of elegant Single Comb Black Minorcas. This strain is one of the best in the country. Eggs, \$1.50 a sitting. Orders booked now for young stock in the Fall. Over 500 birds to select from. Write for prices and state wants.



# GOOD ADVICE IS NEAR OUT O' SEASON.

**BLACK MINORCAS**—The cream of two continents. Can furnish grand stock, sired by my imported "Royal." Last season my stock won wherever exhibited, including Washington, D. C., Pittsburg and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Am booking orders now. F. H. WOOD, Dryden, N. Y., Importer and Breeder.

**EGGS** from Washington prize-winning Black Minorcas. Orders are now booked for the Spring egg trade; be sure you are not left. Stock always for sale. Write for prices to P. H. McCORMICK, Bel Air, Harford Co., Md.

**NORTHROP'S MINORCAS** WIN more prizes for his customers than any other four strains combined. New catalogue (*free*), contains more information than any 15-cent catalogue, and pictures of 21 most noted Minorcas in America. Stock and eggs for sale. Hatch guaranteed regardless of distance. GEORGE H. NORTHROP, Raceville, N. Y.

## GAMES.

**ADDRESS J. G. B. ERWIN**, Erwin, Gordon Co., Ga., breeder of pure blood White and Cornish Indian Games, White Holland and Bronze Turkeys, S. L. Wyandottes, Brown Leghorns, Pekin Ducks and Berkshire Pigs, from registered stock.

**FOR SALE**.—L. J. DOBLER, Charles City, Iowa. Pit Game stags. March and April hatched Aseel and Irish Black Red crosses, Dare Devil crosses, fast, hard hitters, winners in the pit, and Silver Duckwing Games, bred from imported stock. Score way up. Write for prices.

## WYANDOTTES.

**GOLDEN AND PARTRIDGE**—The latest variety of Wyandottes. Place your order early and get in the swim. 200 chicks to select from this Fall. Old and young stock in Golden Wyandottes for sale at all times. Write for circulars and prices, stating wants. GUS. HALTEMAN, Tiffin, O.

**I WILL SELL** 30 Silver Wyandotte hens and 2 one-year-old cocks (good breeding birds), also 6 Indian Game hens; all at a bargain, to make room. Young stock of Silver Wyandottes, Indian Games, Houdans and Dark Brahmas. All at \$1.00 each or six for \$5.00. D. M. McQUEEN, Bowers-ton, O.

## POLISH.

**S. F. GULLIFORD**, Akron, Ohio. "The Home of the Polish Fowl." Bearded Buff Laced, Bearded Golden, Bearded Silver, Bearded Black, and White Crested Black Polish. Stock from the best in Great Britain. I won over 100 prizes the past winter. If interested, write me.

## LANGSHANS.

**BLACK LANGSHANS EXCLUSIVELY**—Champion Winter layers and table birds. They are money makers; try them. Fine young stock for sale in Fall. Remember the name. W. H. RHEES, Box 468, Washington, D. C.

## COCHINS.

**JAMES M. BARKER**, Nashville, Tenn. Buff Cochins, Partridge Cochins, Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Langshans, Silver Wyandottes, Brown Leghorns. Finest Southern Pit Games. New illustrated Catalogue. Low express rates.

**FOR SALE—THEY MUST GO.** 10 Buff and 10 White Cochins cocks, one and two years old. Price \$3.00 to \$5.00 each. 50 White and Buff hens, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each. The most of these birds are good enough to show. I will sell the second prize Buff cock winning at Washington Show,

price \$10.00, and two just as good, price \$10.00 each. 20 extra show hens, \$5.00 each. 300 Buff and White chickens, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each. R. P. THOMPSON, Patterson, N. Y.

**PARTRIDGE COCHINS.** If you want some hens now, good breeders, from Blue Ribbon stock, or some very promising young stock later in the season at reasonable prices, address REV. HENRY CULLEN, Cedarville, Ill.

## DORKINGS.

**DORKINGS**—Silver Gray, Dark and White. By careful selection for many years I have brought this breed to a great perfection. Birds for sale. HENRY HALES, Ridgewood, N. J.

## RHODE ISLAND REDS.

**RHODE ISLAND REDS.** The August number of *Farm-Poultry* says: "Those exhibited at the Rhode Island Fair by R. V. Browning were the best specimens we ever saw." I can sell a limited number at reasonable prices. Send me your inquiries and mention The Feather. R. V. BROWNING, Box 127, Natick, R. I.

## DUCKS.

**OUR PEKIN DUCKS** are noted as being the finest. Will select choice breeders for you by the pair or 100 at \$2.00 each, or good ordinary breeders at \$1.00 each. Entire satisfaction guaranteed. Stamp for catalogue. BROOKSIDE POULTRY FARM, J. E. Stevenson, Columbus, N. J.

## BOOKS.

**20 PAGE CATALOGUE FREE**, or send six cents in stamps this month for the catalogue and Practical Poultry Keeper, 64 pages, cheapest book ever published. Every one interested in poultry should have this book. Oak Park Poultry Yards, Platteville, Wis.

## HOMERS.

**HOMERS**—Speedy and reliable. Hearty breeders, properly mated for producing record flyers, prompt message carriers or profitable squab breeding. \$1 and \$2 a pair. Book on Breeding and Training Homers, 25 cents. Descriptive Circulars sent without stamp, free to all. F. L. HOOPER, Station D, Baltimore, Md.

**BOWMAN FLIGHT**, Berlin, N. J. "Maude," best speed from 540 miles in 1895; "Barbara," best speed from 200 miles in 1894; 2d, 3d, 5th, 6th, and 7th honors 1894 youngsters-flying from 388 miles—all under American rules. Pedigreed youngsters for sale. Catalogue free. S. P. BOWMAN, Box 1277, Philadelphia, Pa.

**HOMERS.** Anyone wishing speedy and reliable racing birds will do well to try my stock. Properly handled they will prove all claimed for them. Will sell 7 banded birds for \$1.00 per pair. THE SOUTHERN LOFTS, 626 E Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

## FANCY PIGEONS.

**J. B. MENKE & BRO.**, importers and breeders of High Class Fancy Pigeons. Twelfth and Locust Streets, Quincy, Ill. Write for prices and mention The Feather.

## MAGPIES.

**MAGPIES AND ARCHANGELS.** Young birds for sale bred from winners at the largest shows ever held in America or England. If you want the best tried blood for stock birds in Magpies or Archangels write. Prices to suit wants. DR. W. A. GIBSON, Jackson, Mich.



# GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES

## JACOBINS.

JACOBINS in Whites and Yellows. My birds are close in feather, elegant in color, and with magnificent feathering. I guarantee the fullest satisfaction to all. In writing describe your wants. A. H. HARRIMAN, Laconia, N. H.

## RABBITS.

**L**OP-EARED RABBITS, pedigreed stock. Fine Belgian Hares and Flemish Giants. Buff Cochins, Brown Leghorns and Golden Polish. Over 23 years' experience. Write for prices. Book on Rabbits, 25 cents. Mention The Feather. ELLIOTT SMITH, Port Chester, N. Y.

**F**OR SALE. — Some fine Lop-eared Rabbits. Cheap, young and breeders. Earage 22 and 23 inches. Fine German or Belgian Hares. L. G. PLATH, 1 E. North Street, York, Pa.

**E**NGLISH LOP-EARED RABBITS, choice youngsters, also breeding stock for sale. Prices low. Write for wants. Stamp for reply. RICHARD VIDLER, 116 Delhi Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

## BREEDERS' CARDS.

**G**AMES. Illustrated circulars free. C. D. SMITH, Fort Plain, N. Y.

**B**UFF COCHINS exclusively for 18 years. Geo. Ball, 24 Milton Ave., Rahway, N. J. Eggs \$2 per 13

## A Postal Card

With your name and address plainly written upon it will bring you a *free sample copy* of the

## Southern Fancier

and the CHEAPEST COMBINATION LIST ever issued, together with other information of interest to Poultry breeders. Address

SOUTHERN FANCIER,  
ATLANTA, GA.

## C. A. KOEHLER,



## Breeder of High-class Jacobins Exclusively.

A few to dispose of at very moderate prices, considering quality of stock. No postals answered. Send stamp for reply. Address

17 DE KALB AVENUE,  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.



## HOMING PIGEONS.

I am selling crack birds now for  
**\$1.00 A PAIR.**  
These are good birds and will make records on the wing; their parents did and they will too. Order now.  
EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
Washington, D. C.

712 Twelfth St. N. W. 1221 Penna. Ave. N. W.

## PRICE LIST

### Pigeon and Poultry Food...

Orr's Grit, per 100 lbs.	-	\$1.00
Limestone Grit, per 100 lbs.	-	1.00
Kafir Corn, per 100 lbs.	-	1.75
Canada Peas, per bu.	-	1.25
Lambert's Death to Lice, per pkg.		
	10c, 25c, 50c and	1.00
Lee's Lice Killer, per gal.	-	.75
" " " ½ gal.	-	.50
" " " 5 gal.	-	3.00
Hemp Seed, per lb.	-	.06
Millet Seed, per lb.	-	.05
Vetches Seed, per lb.	-	.06
Spratt's Chick Food, per lb.	-	.06
Granulated Oats, per lb.	-	.03
Mocking Birds (male), each	-	\$2.00
24-in. Cage for Mocking Bird	-	1.50
Cuban Parrots, each	-	5.00
Cage for Cuban Parrot	-	2.00



## INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

## The Prairie State

We set up all machines sold by us anywhere in the District of Columbia, and **Thoroughly Instruct** the purchaser, free of charge, during the first hatch. We have an expert operator employed for this purpose, so there need be **No Failures** now.

Purchasers outside the city limits can get **Instructions Free** by paying actual expenses of operator.

## Incubator and Brooder Supplies

Green Cut Bone for Poultry Food  
Fresh Every Day.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
712 Twelfth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.



# NOTHING VENTURE NOTHING WIN



## S. C. BROWN AND BUFF LEGHORNS

Our Winnings at the Great Rochester Show, Dec. 18-22, 1895.

ON S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS—1st and 2d on cocks, 94, 93½. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th on cockerels, 95, 94, 94, 93½, 93½. 1st, (2d tie), 3d, 4th and 5th on hens, 94½, 93½, 93, 93, 93. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th on pullets, 95, 95, 94½, 94½, 94½. \$25 cup for highest scoring, 15 in class. \$10 cash special for best 10 in class. \$10 cash for best exhibit of Leghorns. \$5 cash sweepstake, best male. \$5 cash sweepstake, best female. 1st and 2d on pens, 136 in class.—GEO. O. BROWN, Judge.

ON S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS—2d on cock. (1st tie), 4th on cockerel. 2d on hen, 4th and 5th on pullet. 2d on pens. 2d on collection. Tie first sweepstake, best male.—GEO. O. BROWN, Judge.

EGGS \$2.00 per 13  
\$5.00 per 40

**BRACE & WALLING, Victor, N. Y.**

**H. A. MUNSON** 1524 T Street N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.  
BREEDER OF.....

Bearded Golden Polish, White Crested White Polish, White Crested Black Polish, Black Breasted Red Game Bantams, White Leghorns and Black Spanish.

Eggs, \$3.00 per 13

prize at Columbus, Ohio, and second prize on pullet at Baltimore; parent birds won first prize at World's Fair, Chicago. White Crested White Polish and Black Breasted Red Game Bantams very highly commended at Baltimore.

**W**HITE Crested Black Polish Cock won first prize at Baltimore, Md.; Providence, R. I.; New Haven, Conn.; Worcester, Mass. and Hagerstown, Md. (Purchased of Colonel Hamilton Feb. 5, 1895). Mated with extraordinarily fine Hens with large White Crests.

Bearded Golden Polish won first prize on pullet at Baltimore; parent birds won first prize at World's Fair, Chicago. White Crested White Polish and Black Breasted Red Game Bantams very highly commended at Baltimore.

**HATCH CHICKENS BY STEAM—**  
With the **MODEL**  
**Excelsior Incubator.**  
Simple, Perfect, Self-Regulating. Thousands in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other Hatcher. Lowest priced first-class Hatcher made. **GEO. H. STAHL,**  
114 to 122 S. 6th St., Quincy, Ill.

Circulars free. Send 6c. for Illus. Catalogue.

**3** Subscriptions to The Feather for the next sixty days, inclusive **\$1.00**

**H. P. Pillsbury**

DEALER IN

**Flour, Grain, Hay and Mill Feed**

Cor. Third St. and New York Ave. N. W.

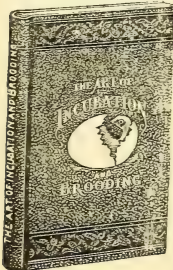
Warehouse: 50 and 52 H St. N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

## The Art of ...Incubation and Brooding

BY E. AND C. VON CULIN.

This book is finely illustrated and printed on superior plate paper, bound in cloth, and interesting and instructive from beginning to end.



Among the many subjects treated are: Incubation in Egypt, with Illustrations; Good Incubators. How to choose an Incubator, Best Size Incubator, Hot Air or Hot Water regulators, Marking Eggs, with Illustrations, Table for Record, Cooling the Eggs, Testing Eggs, with Illustrations, How the chicks develop, with nine illustrations. Animal Heat, When Hatching, Dead in the Shell, Periods of Incubation, Moisture in Hatching, Brooding, Brooding Houses, illustrated, Brooders, with illustrations, Brooding Yards, Feeding Chicks, Fattening Broilers, Old Fowls and Young Chicks, Selecting Breeding Stock, Culling, When to Cull, The Business Hen, A Secret, A Villainous Practice, The Vaporizer and its Use, Hatching Ducks in China, Ostriches in California and Algeria, with illustrations, Hygrometers, Directions for running incubators, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, etc., etc. It is the finest book on the subject ever published, in fact it is the ONLY complete book of the kind.

For a short time we will offer THIS BOOK and THE FEATHER one year at the low rate of

**\$1.00 FOR BOTH.**

**I** MAKE a specialty of the choice grain-foods for Poultry and Pigeons. I use none but the best and Fanciers and Breeders will find it to their advantage to call on me.

Sole Agent for Pratt's Poultry Food.



**Do you keep a DOG?**

Send for free pamphlet on feeding, treatment, etc., and catalogue of foods, etc.

To **SPRATT'S PATENT LTD**  
239 E. 56th St., New York.

**THE DOG:** Dog Cakes, Puppy Cakes, Pet Dog Cakes, Cod Liver Oil Cakes, Greyhound Cakes, Pepsinated Poultry Meal, Dog Medicines and Soap, Chains, Collars, Food Dishes, etc.

**POULTRY:** Poultry Food, Bantam Food, Chick Food, Game Food, Granulated Crissel, Ground Beef, Bone Meals (various), Oyster Shell, Poultry Medicines and Soap.

**SUNDRIES:** Fish Food, Cat Food, Bird Food.



**GOOD ADVICE IS NEER OUT O' SEASON**

## Subscribe now for The Pigeon News

The only exclusive fancy Pigeon paper published in the world.

**Only \$1.00 per Year.**

24 grand numbers, any one of which is worth the price of all. Two months on trial for 25 cents (silver). Sample free.

**C. E. Twombly & Co.,  
....Publishers**

199 Devonshire Street,  
Boston, Mass.

# 25 Cents per Year

Our big weekly devoted to Poultry Raising, Farming, Household Topics and Miscellaneous News will be sent to you one whole year (52 issues) if you mention this paper. Regular price, \$1.00 per year.

## The Southern Weekly News...

 **Roanoke, Va.**

## CORNISH INDIAN GAMES

MINORCAS  
JAVAS  
and BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

**M**Y matings will produce a large share of show birds; can't help it. My knowledge of the breeds and experience in mating for best results is always a safe guarantee to customers. Always remember Bicknell's Band is the best ever made. Send for prices.

**J. Y. BICKNELL,**

314 Vermont Street.

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**

**YOU'LL HAVE  
..MONEY TO BURN..**

**If You Advertise in  
The Feather.**

**ON TRIAL** 3 Months  
For  
25 Cents.

# The American ...Stock Keeper

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ONLY

**\$1.00 PER YEAR**

DEVOTED TO

## Poultry, Pigeons and Dogs

The best show reports and live Poultry news. A splendid Advertising medium. Cut out this ad. and send to us with one dollar, and we will mail it to you every month for fifteen months. Sample copy free.

**AMERICAN STOCK-KEEPER,**

**30 Broad Street,  
Boston, Mass.**

**18 YEARS A BREEDER.**

## Atherton's Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes

Are the Cream of the Fancy.

**Buff, White and Black....** **Cochin Bantams**

My birds have won the highest prizes at the Boston, Brockton, Stoneham and Clinton Shows, scoring from 91 to 95 points.

**Birds for Sale  
Exhibition and Breeding**

**Beagle Hounds  
White Fantail Pigeons**

**W. B. ATHERTON,  
RANDOLPH, MASS.**



**FAVOR UNUSED IS FAVOR ABUSED**

You do not dip,  
Neither do you powder,  
When you use

## Lee's Lice Killer...

You simply paint roosts and dropping boards and the mites and lice pass over—to a better life.

**1000 Agents Selling it, 100,000 Poultrymen and Farmers Using it.**

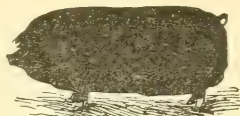
You can buy it from Edwin Youngs, Camillus, N. Y.; D. A. Mount, Jamesburg, N. J.; J. Albert Monroe, Brighton, Mass.; Geo. A. Gowdy, Bristol, Conn.; H. W. Morrell, Hill, N. H.

Manufactured by Geo. H. Lee, Exeter, Neb., or 178 Michigan Street, Chicago, Ill.

**J. HATCHER, JR.,**  
Hamilton, Va.

**I HAVE** The finest lot of pigs that I ever had.  
Have an extra bunch of sow pigs that  
will be sold reasonable.

**...BOARS** Nearly all gone but have a very few  
choice ones yet that will do to head  
anybody's herd. Those wanting first  
class stock will please write for prices. Satisfaction  
guaranteed. Also B. P. Rock eggs, \$1.00 per 13.



Ben Butler U. S. No. 34895.

**AN AD.** In The Feather  
Is Sure to Pay You

Season of 1896.

**HOMING PIGEONS ONLY**

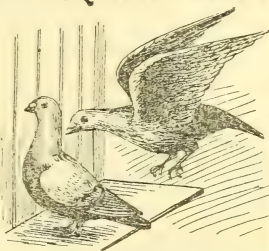
LOFT OF

**T. Fred.  
Goldman.**

"FRITZ"

..1694  
..Dean St.

Brooklyn,  
New York.



**I** am booking orders now for my surplus young  
of March, April, May and June hatch—none  
later. Supply limited, and none need apply un-  
less prepared to pay from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per bird.

Trained young and surplus breeding stock for  
sale in September and October of each year.

**HALLOCK'S PEKIN DUCKS WIN  
AT WASHINGTON.**

At Hagerstown, October, 1895, won all premiums  
offered, and at the Live Stock Show, New York,  
Thanksgiving week. Eggs for sale in season. A  
few good drakes for sale, \$3.00 to \$4.00 each. Eggs  
for incubators, Leghorn and Plymouth Rock  
cross, \$5.00 per 100. Also Belgian Hares, bred  
from prize winners, \$2.00 to \$5.00 per pair. Stock  
not as represented can be returned. Send for  
circular.

**ATLANTIC FARM,**  
Speonk, Long Island, N. Y.

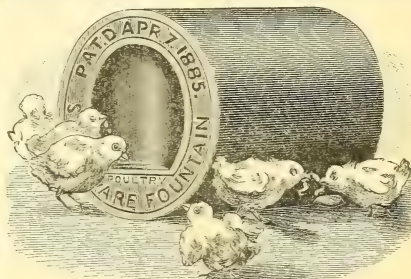
**DO YOU WANT**



A cockerel or pair of March-hatched Plymouth  
Rock chicks to win at the Fall Fairs? I can  
please you; twenty years a breeder.  
Circular free.

**JOE FARMER, FLUSHING, OHIO.**

**THE LIFE SAVING STATION!**



If you want a Descriptive Circular, your ad-  
dress on a postal card will bring one.

1049 E. Market St.

**F. H. WEEKS, Akron, O.**

**Hill's S. C.  
Brown Leghorns**

Were winners at Rochester, Meridian, North-  
ampton and Troy.

A fine lot of early hatched chicks, for the Fall  
shows, that are large in size, fine in combs,  
and grandly striped in hackles and saddles.

Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed  
or money promptly refunded.

**REMINGTON HILL,**  
Seneca Falls, N. Y.



**POULTRY PAPER**, illus'd, 20 pages,  
25 cts per year. 4 months  
trial 10 cts. Sample Free. 64-page practical  
poultry book free to yearly subscribers.  
Book alone 10 cts. Catalogue of poultry  
books free. **Poultry Advocate**, Syracuse, N. Y.

**WMEN** Writing our advertisers al-  
ways mention The Feather.



# FORTUNE KNOCKS ONCE AT EVERY MAN'S GATE:



## BROWN LEGHORNS

— WINNERS AT —

World's Fair, 1893.

Boston and New York, 1896.

And 20 of the Other Largest Exhibitions.

Eggs from Carefully Mated Stock, \$2.00 for 13; \$3.75 for 26; \$5.00 for 40.

Circular free.

C. E. HOWELL, Elmira, N. Y.

### ...Pleasant Grove

Stock and Poultry Farm.

Home of Kuhlmann's Barred Plymouth Rock Chickens and Registered Poland China Hogs.

Of America's Best Strains at the Leesburg County Fair, Va., 1895, my Barred Plymouth Rocks won 1st and 2d on cockerel, 1st and 2d on pullet, and 1st and 2d on pen of chicks. Eggs for hatching, \$1.25 per 13; \$6.00 per 78. Stock for sale; write for prices.

C. A. KUHLMANN, Hamilton, Va.



### Oak Grove Poultry Farm,

Springfield, Md.

Formerly Como Poultry Yards, Vermillion, N. Y.

ARTHUR L. GARDNER, Proprietor.

American Dominiques, Golden Penciled Hamburgs, Houdans, White Dorkings, Blue Andalusians, and Rose Comb White Leghorns.

Eggs of Above Varieties, \$1.50 per sitting. Silkies' Eggs, \$5.00 per 13.

Chicks for sale from 15 varieties after Sept. 1, 1896.

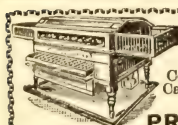
Stock always for sale.



### POULTRY AND GARDEN FENCE

And make a special Horse, Cattle and Hog Fence; Yard, Cemetery, and Grave Lot Fencing a Specialty. We Pay the Freight. Catalogue Free.

K. L. SHELLABARGER, ATLANTA, GA.



### INCUBATORS

Our 160 page, finely illustrated Combined Poultry Guide and Catalogue will tell you what you wish to know about

### PROFITS IN POULTRY

We manufacture a complete line of Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Appliances. Guide and Catalogue 10c. (stamps or silver) Worth one Dollar. Reliable Incubator & Brooder Co., Quincy, Ills.

## SPECIAL OFFER

To Breeders of Poultry and Pigeons

The Feather, one year, sub. price.....\$ .50  
The Fancier's Companion and Breeders' Directory, price..... .25  
Your name and address in Directory.. .50  
Total.....\$1.25

Our Price for all is 50 Cents.

Place your order at once, so that your name may be properly classified in Directory (now in preparation). Edition 25,000 copies. The business of the coming year will largely go to those whose names are found in this Directory.

George E. Howard & Co.,  
Central Power Station, Washin., D C

## ...National Veterinary College Established 1892.

Located at the Nation's Capital. Fifth Annual Announcement, detailing Courses, sent on application. Address the Secretary, DR. CHAS F. DAWSON, New Jersey Avenue and O Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

DR. D. E. SALMON, President.



## BENTON LOFT

E. P. NICHOLS & SON,  
7027 Mitchell Avenue,  
St. Louis, Mo.

HOMING PIGEONS ONLY.

## California Gold!

Don't you want some of it? Well if you've got fine fowls, eggs, pigeons, dogs etc., for sale, the Pacific coast is a first-class market for them. Breeders send East thousand of dollars each year for good stock. The demand is never satisfied. Egg season lasts nine months of the year. Don't you want your share of this trade? The best way to get it is to advertise in the famous Pacific coast magazine, *The Fanciers' Monthly*. Try it. \$7.00 pays for a two-inch ad. three months. The time to begin is now. Address

Fanciers' Monthly  
San Jose, Cal.

60c Will get you The Feather and The American Farmer for one year. Address this office.



PUT ON YOUR SPURS AND BE AT YOUR SPEED

Autocrat Strain



Light Brahmas

Is acknowledged to be the Oldest and Best Strain in America. It has won more prizes than all others combined, and is winning wherever shown.

**At New York, 1894**, winners of the Diana Silver Cup (value \$50) for the best two Cockerels and Pullets, offered by the Madison Square Garden Company. Also tie for Special (\$25 in Gold) for best display of Light Brahmas, and tie for Special (\$10 in Gold) for the largest and best display of Light Brahmas.

**At New York, 1895**, winners of 1st, 4th and 5th Cocks, 2d and 5th Cockerels, 2d Pullet, and 1st Pen, tie for the Diana Cup.

I was never in better shape to supply my customers with FINE STOCK—for breeding or exhibition—than I am to-day. Stock always for sale low, considering quality. Eggs for sale. Send for Cir.

**PHILANDER WILLIAMS, TAUNTON, MASS.**

## Nine Reasons

why you should subscribe for  
and advertise in the

## Poultry Monthly...

It is Prompt and Reliable.

It is independent of all ring or clique business; is not run in the interest of any one man or set of men.

It is the largest of all the Poultry Magazines.

It is the handsomest in typographical appearance, and best illustrated.

It is original in matter, very seldom borrowing and never stealing.

It has a large corps of contributors, the best in the country, who work for money, not love.

It is always pertinent as to season and matter.

It is the best advertising medium, as is attested by the matter it carries yearly.

It costs but \$1.00 a year.

Subscriptions can begin at any time.

Ferris Publishing Company, Albany, N. Y.

## OUR GOODS

Better than the Best  
Cheap as the Cheapest

Pure Beef and Bone, 100 lbs. \$2.00.  
Cut Clover, 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.  
Mica Crystal Grit (\$7.00 per ton), 100 lbs. \$1.00.  
Crushed Oyster Shell (\$8.50 per ton), 100 lbs. \$1.00.  
Plattsburg, N. Y. CLEVELAND POULTRY CO.

## Monroe Park Poultry Yards.

**S. C. Brown Leghorns Exclusively.**  
The Greatest Egg-producing Fowls on Earth.  
Eggs in Season; \$1.25 per 13, \$2.00 per 26. Birds for sale at all times.

Prizes won under the following Judges of the A. P. Association: G. O. Brown, J. Y. Bicknell, A. F. Stevens, B. A. Fox.

**FOR SALE.**—Triple Exposition Coops cheap. Made of best canvas, with wire fronts. Can be folded and stored in small space. They will save your birds from cold and roup. Write for prices.

E. L. MORRIS,  
1416 Beverly Street. RICHMOND, VA.

**WMEN** Writing our advertisers always mention The Feather.

Thinking  
Economical MEN  
Knowing

Who never put out a dollar without knowing that they are getting at least an equivalent for their outlay

Are the men  
Who advertise in

THE  
FEATHER...

Best Combs and Lobes  
Richest Colored Plumage

**FOX, THE SPECIALIST.**

**S. C. Brown Leghorns, Barred P. Rocks,  
English Beagle Hounds.**

**20 Successive Breeding Years**

300 Selected Cockerels—2000 Pullets.

Fall and Winter Show Winners.  
Prices right.

**B. A. FOX, Centralia, Va.**

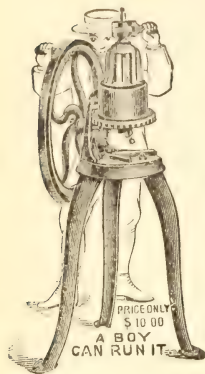
## WILL YOU HAVE THE BEST?

If so send to Glen View Farm. Have won more prizes than any man in the United States. Eggs for hatching a specialty. Fowls for sale at all times. Seventy varieties of land and water fowls. Send for illustrated price list or 10 cents for my Book of Poultry. Thirty-two years' experience in the poultry yard. Please mention The Feather.

— GLEN VIEW FARM —  
J. R. BRABAZON . . . DELAVAN, WIS



IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO LEARN



## MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS

FOR THE  
MILLION!

Unequalled and Unapproachable. Absolutely the only easy running Bone Cutter on the market. Any Lady or Boy 8 years old can run it.

### AUTOMATIC FEED!

This cut shows our No. 1.

With Stand, price.....\$10.00  
Without Stand, price..... 7.00  
Without Stand, and with Long Crank Handle  
in place of Balance Wheel..... 5.00

We send them C. O. D. or on Trial. Try it before you pay for it. Illustrated catalogue free if you mention The Feather.

F. W. MANN CO.

When I feed  
Green Cut Bone I get



a hat full every morning

MILFORD, MASS.

## Homing Pigeons For Sale...

**H**AVE many birds with records of 500 miles. Sent seventeen this year to 507 miles. Every bird homed—nine next day—for National Federation records; several before 6:30 A. M. Not one of these birds had ever been over the course before (note the full and complete returns). Sent thirty-four birds to 300 miles—not a single loss (this was fine work). I want to dispose of some 400 and 500 mile birds and some of the youngsters now in training for 200 mile records. They must be disposed of—more than I can manage through the Winter. These birds are all A-1, from prize-winning champions of the National Federation. Address, with reply stamp,

DR. A. L. PENUEL,  
LEESBURG, VA.

## PUTNAM'S BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS...

### Are not World Beaters, But---

Eighteen years of experience has taught me that there is something to learn if you would raise fine specimens of Barred Plymouth Rocks.

The first is good stock to start with.

I can furnish a limited number of fine birds from my yards this year.

I make no brags; my stock has got to do its own. I sell none but my own stock.

O. J. PUTNAM,  
Worcester County,  
Box 185. Leominster, Mass.

Mention The Feather.



## Buff... Plymouth Rocks

A few Cockerels  
For Sale.  
Send for Circular.

C. N. RANGLES,  
ROSCOE, O.

## FRESH FROM THE PRESS

A practical book for the expert as well as the beginner. 166 pages, 200 illustrations. Nothing like it has ever been published.

## The American Fancier's Poultry Book...

BY GEORGE E. HOWARD.  
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED BY  
THE AUTHOR.

The entire field of poultry raising is covered by this book. Each chapter is complete in itself. None can afford to be without it. Price 50 cents, to any address. Send in two new subscribers to The Feather at 50 cents a year, and we will make you a present of the book.

GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,  
CENTRAL POWER STATION,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEWSY AND PRACTICAL  
.. IS THE ..

## Practical Poultryman

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY BY  
F. C. BRANDAY, WHITNEY'S POINT, N. Y.

50c a Year in Advance.

Send for free sample copy.

Printing for poultrymen a specialty. A large line of cuts to illustrate work without extra charge. New catalogue of cuts, 8 cents. Samples and price list of printing, 2 cents.

PRACTICAL POULTRYMAN,  
WHITNEY'S POINT, N. Y.



FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION

—OF THE—

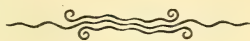
National Poultry and  
Pigeon Association

TO BE HELD AT

CENTER MARKET HALL,

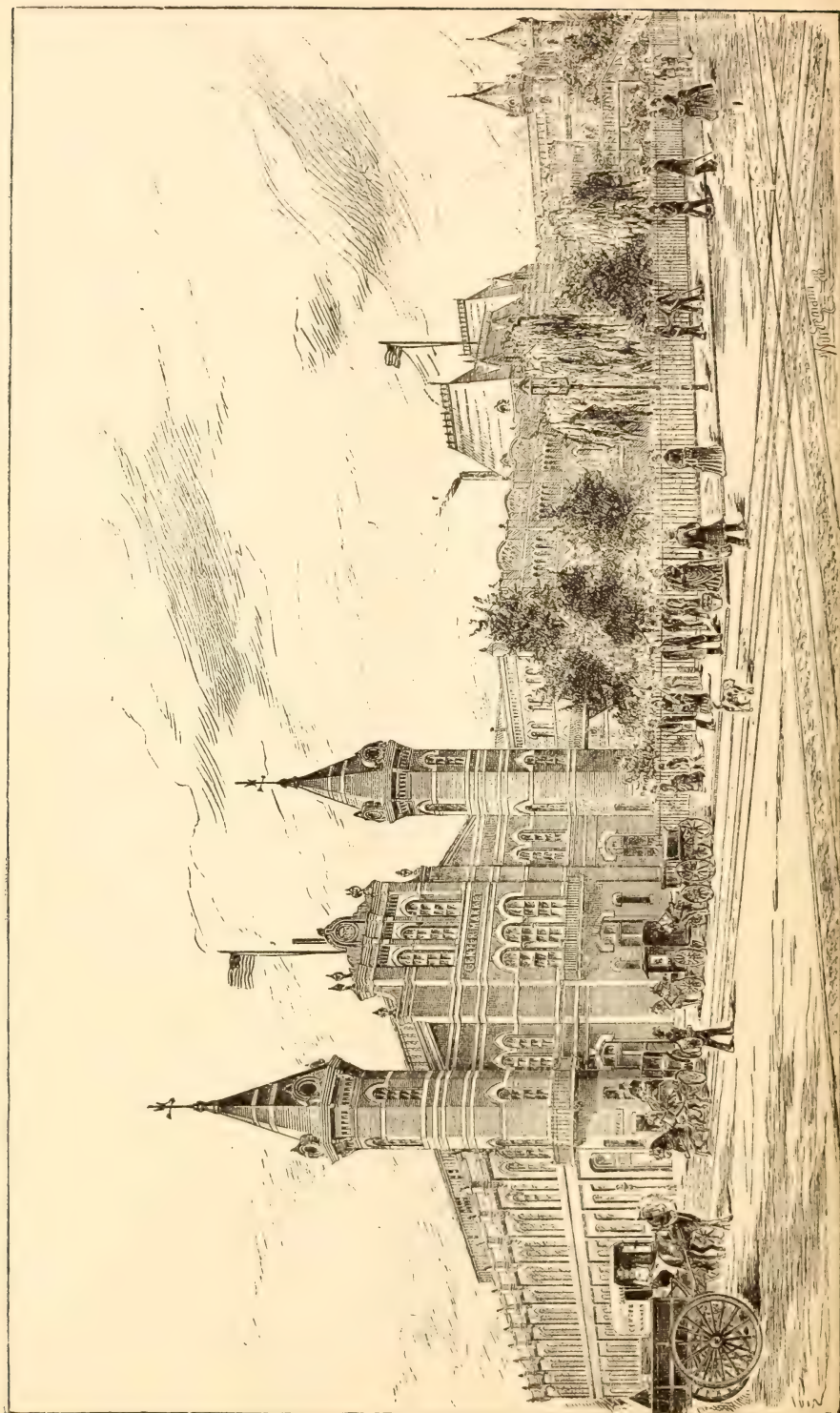
WASHINGTON, D. C.,

February 14, 15, 17 and 18, 1896.



Washington, D. C.:  
George E. Howard & Co., Publishers.  
1896.





EXHIBITION HALL.



## ANNOUNCEMENT.

**T**HE National Poultry and Pigeon Association extends the courtesies of the season to breeders of Poultry, Pigeons, and Pet Stock everywhere. The Association invites one and all to participate in their Grand International Exhibition to be held at Washington, D. C., February 14 to 18, inclusive, 1896.

For some time past the idea has been prevalent that an exhibition at the National Capital would do much for the benefit of these industries and enhance their values many fold. With this idea our Association was organized, and now, for the first time, offers the hospitalities of its beautiful city to the breeders of fine stock, and places their show room at the disposal of the civilized world. We recognize that a successful show would prove of universal benefit. It would be non-sectional in character and National in existence. Such an arrangement would afford opportunities that could not be had in any other way.

The lines on which the show will be conducted will be National in the extreme; party affiliations will be thrown aside, and all sections will be equitably dealt with. The same courtesies are extended to all. The judges have been selected, as far as possible, from all sections, and we feel confident that the list as presented is one that will meet the approval of every fancier in the land.

The classes will be allotted the judges on Friday, February 14, 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m. No judge will know his class until he enters the aisle. There will be four judges to each class of Poultry and two judges to each variety of Pigeons. One judge will have cocks, the second hens, the third cockerels and the fourth pullets. This system will be inaugurated at this show, and is believed to be the best and most satisfactory method ever adopted.

The judging will be completed in the early hours of the show. It will be first by comparison and then by score card. That is to say, that a class will be first judged by comparison, and then the ten best birds in each class will be scored. In classes where less than ten birds are shown, each and every bird will be scored.

The premiums will be paid on the last evening of the show, Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1896. The first money will be paid in gold and the second money in silver. The amount necessary to cover the total amount of premium money has been arranged by the Association members by subscription, and exhibitors will be paid in public on the date named.

Special arrangements have been made for each day's entertainment. The Show will be under the patronage of the President and Cabinet, the Senators and Representatives in Congress, the Diplomatic Corps, all Foreign Legations being invited; the Governmental Departments, and all public officials. Addresses will be made by prominent persons. The comfort and convenience of our guests will be carefully considered.

This should be a gala event to fanciers everywhere, and all should strive to be present. It may be truly said that no city can offer more attractions to visitors than Washington. It is the City of Conventions. Greater attendance is to be had here than elsewhere. The average citizen delights in visiting the Capital and avails himself of the opportunities presented by the reduced rates offered to the several conventions.

Washington is the magnet that attracts all. Here you look upon the things that have played such a part in our Nation's history. It is the tourist's rendezvous; more than 100,000 annually visit here for rest, recreation, and knowledge. Conventions and assemblies disport themselves with pardonable pride in our halls and parade on our broad avenues. Months can be profitably spent in viewing the seemingly mysterious and scientific developments of history, science, and art afforded by the Governmental Departments.

The links in the chain of our country's history are interwoven with such plainness that the visitor stands aghast in wonder and amazement. Every branch of the National Government is open to the public, and the vast machinery which operates this great Republic can be seen in full motion.

Trusting that it may be your pleasure to be present at our International Exhibition, and hoping to receive your patronage, we are,

Yours cordially and fraternally,

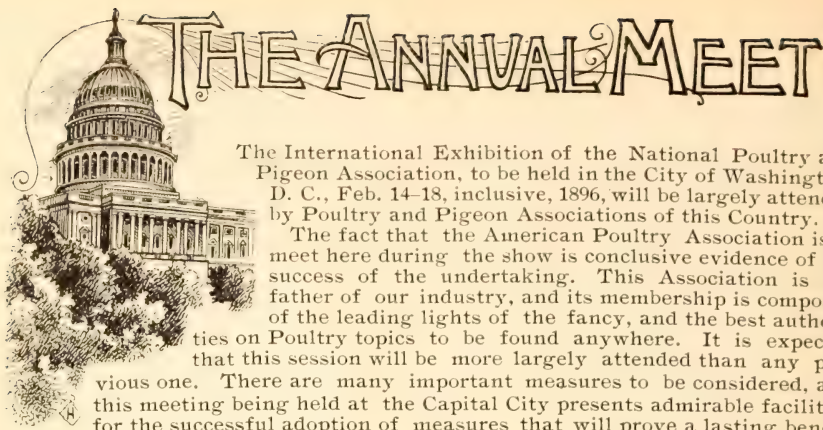
H. A. MUNSON,  
GEORGE E. HOWARD,  
R. H. EVANS,  
JOHN W. DOUGLASS,  
EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
CHAS. E. THOMAS,  
W. J. ELSTUN,  
SAMUEL STINEMETZ,  
JOHN E. BARDROFF,

*Board of Directors:*

*Attest:*

GEORGE E. HOWARD, *Secretary.*





The International Exhibition of the National Poultry and Pigeon Association, to be held in the City of Washington, D. C., Feb. 14-18, inclusive, 1896, will be largely attended by Poultry and Pigeon Associations of this Country.

The fact that the American Poultry Association is to meet here during the show is conclusive evidence of the success of the undertaking. This Association is the father of our industry, and its membership is composed of the leading lights of the fancy, and the best authorities on Poultry topics to be found anywhere. It is expected that this session will be more largely attended than any previous one. There are many important measures to be considered, and this meeting being held at the Capital City presents admirable facilities for the successful adoption of measures that will prove a lasting benefit to our country.

Poultrymen, you should not miss this opportunity of coming to Washington and help the American Poultry Association by your presence to further the measures that will be presented at this meeting. Come and bring your birds with you. We desire to show our National Legislators that the Poultry Industry is in reality the largest and most profitable of the Agricultural Industries of our land. To do this we must make a grand showing of our birds as the evidence of our claims. The Exhibition Hall is within a few squares of the Capitol, and many of our public officials have announced their intention of being in attendance. If any thing should prevent you from coming, be sure to send your birds, and you will always be glad that you did so. The American Poultry Association will hold its meeting on Saturday, Feb. 15, 1896, at 7:30 p. m.

The Plymouth Rock Club of America has also decided to hold its annual meeting during the show. The meeting has been called for Monday evening Feb. 17, 1896, at 7:30 p. m. This club is one of the largest of our specialty clubs, and its membership is composed of the Rock breeders of the country. A fine display of birds is promised in the Plymouth Rock classes. It will be a rare chance for the breeders of this popular variety to display their best. Birds from every section will be here, and the winners will naturally be prime birds in every detail.

Another of the specialty clubs to hold its annual meet at the National Capital is the Buff Leghorn Club of America. This club will meet on Saturday, Feb. 15, 1896, at 7 p. m.

The Buff Leghorn has grown into popular favor, and promises for its future are bright, indeed. The Club has on its roll many of our leading breeders, and their enthusiasm is high in praise of their new ideal. The Buff Leghorn Club is progressive, as is shown by its handsome list of Specials for the Washington event. Breeders of the Buffs will undoubtedly make an extraordinary effort in the list of entries for the show, and display a line of birds that will startle all with their fineness.

Upon the recommendation of the club, Mr. R. G. Buffinton, of Fall River, Mass., will judge the Buffs. The mention of Mr. Buffinton's name is a sufficient guarantee to exhibitors of these dainty birds, and will no doubt prove a great inducement for entries from exhibitors everywhere.

The American Langshan Club will meet here also. The meeting has been called for Friday evening, Feb. 14, 1896, at 7:30 p. m. It surely is a pleasure to make mention of this meeting in connection with the Washington Show. The lordly Langshan needs no introduction to the feather-loving public. He is known far and near, and his exclusive shape and brilliant plumage are familiar to all and cherished by many as an ideal in feathers.

The Langshan Club is a large one. It is under the patronage of breeders in almost all the States of the Union. The members are active in the advancement of their ideal, and none can say them nay in their meritorious work. The club is in hopes that no class will surpass them at the Washington Show, and it is safe to predict a long and representative list when the gates are opened. Langshan breeders will be foremost in the line with extra-fine specimens.

The meeting of the above four well-known and popular organizations cannot fail to prove an attraction for visitors. They are the leaders, and no doubt others will be listed before the date is at hand.

The other classes promise equally well for entries: breeders should join and make the International Show one long to be remembered in our feathered world.



# National Poultry and Pigeon Association



## OFFICERS :

PRESIDENT,

H. A. MUNSON.

VICE-PRESIDENTS,

DR. H. W. DORSEY,

RICHARD SMITH.

SECRETARY,

GEORGE E. HOWARD.

TREASURER,

DR. R. H. EVANS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

H. A. MUNSON,

EDWARD S. SCHMID,

GEORGE E. HOWARD,

CHAS. E. THOMAS,

DR. R. H. EVANS,

DR. W. J. ELSTUN,

JOHN W. DOUGLASS,

JOHN E. BARDROFF,

SAMUEL STINEMETZ.

SUPERINTENDENT,

T. FARRER RACKHAM.



## JUDGES:

J. Y. BICKNELL,  
THEO. HEWES,  
NEWTON ADAMS,  
SHARPE BUTTERFIELD,  
F. J. MARSHALL,  
HENRY S. BALL,

GEORGE O. BROWN,  
T. FARRER RACKHAM,  
JOHN H. KUHN,  
J. C. LONG,  
W. J. STANTON,  
R. G. BUFFINTON,

D. M. OWENS.

---

## MEMBERS:

J. Baxter,  
Dr. R. H. Evans,  
George O. Brown,  
Edward S. Schmid,  
Dr. H. W. Dorsey,  
Jessie S. Tulloch,  
Charles E. Ford,  
Henry C. Shirley,  
J. M. Dailey,  
Charles E. Thomas,  
H. A. Munson,  
Lukens Wood,  
John Ridgely, of H.  
G. A. Fick,  
Thomas I. Fulks,  
Dr. W. W. Evans,  
Richard Smith,  
Alfred G. Masius,  
A. D. Bailey,  
Samuel E. Rabbitt,  
Samuel Stinemetz,  
J. W. Bush,  
Mary Scott Townsend,  
Henry F. Weissner,  
W. S. Stockbridge,  
A. M. Bowman,  
John E. Bardroff,  
J. B. Hurd,

William H. Rhees,  
William R. Bouis,  
M. B. Domer,  
B. C. Moore,  
Joseph F. Bardroff,  
Arthur L. Gardner,  
Dr. W. J. Elstun,  
Courtland H. Smith, Jr.,  
J. W. Douglass,  
William Broemer,  
Nelson R. Wood,  
Prof. A. W. Schroeder,  
Charles E. West,  
George E. Howard,  
R. H. Boswell,  
W. H. D. Warfield,  
George W. Bartlett,  
A. M. Cordray,  
Joseph P. Hamilton,  
Wash. T. Nailor,  
George J. Mueller,  
J. Fleming,  
Dr. D. E. Salmon,  
Alfred L. McLeod,  
Arthur Thompson,  
J. L. Waggaman,  
George N. Omohundro,  
W. T. Levering

F. B. McGuire,



# THE JUDGES

## Of the International Exhibition at the National Capital.



THE following well-known gentlemen have been selected by the National Poultry and Pigeon Association as judges for the International Exhibition to be held in the city of Washington, D. C., Feb. 14 to 18, 1896, inclusive: J. Y. Bicknell, Theo. Hewes,

Newton Adams, Sharpe Butterfield, F. J. Marshall, Henry S. Ball, D. M. Owens, George O. Brown, T. Farrar Rackham, John H. Kuhn, J. C. Long, W. J. Stanton, and R. G. Buffington.

J. Y. Bicknell was born in Oneida County, N. Y., on Jan. 27, 1835. He was brought up on a large farm and early taught the duties of husbandry, including the care of live stock.

Upon reaching his majority he left the farm and went into the boot and shoe business, which he carried on some time. In 1876 he removed to Buffalo, to take the management of the Buffalo General Hospital, which position he held for several years. In 1885 Mr. Bicknell was elected Grand Secretary of the Royal Arcanum for the State of New York, in which capacity he is now serving his eleventh term.

He has been a fancier from a boy, and in 1868 went into the Poultry business extensively, subsequently breeding in large numbers and exhibiting at the prominent shows. He has been a life member of the American Poultry Association from its first existence, and has done much hard work on the Standard all along the line.

Mr. Bicknell has been judging at the largest shows of the country since 1870, and is an indefatigable worker in the show room.

Frank J. Marshall was born near Middletown, O., Aug. 28, 1855, and was brought up on the farm. Early in life he began to develop a taste for thoroughbred Poultry. Since 1876 he has been interested in raising fowls of many varieties, including Buff Cochins, Light Brahmas, White and Brown Leghorns, Langshans, Black Javas, Silver and Black Wyandottes, Bronze Turkeys, Bantams and Barred Plymouth Rocks.

In 1883 he settled upon the Barred Plymouth Rocks as his specialty, and since then his other varieties have been but side issues.

Mr. Marshall's wide experience in breeding and exhibiting thoroughbred fowls has caused him to be frequently called upon to decide on the merits of stock at the various local fairs and shows, until in later years his name and excellent judgment have led to his being asked to officiate as judge at many of the best shows of the country. He was one of the judges of Poultry at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago.

Mr. Marshall was the first President of the Miami Valley Poultry Association; one of the organizers of the Ohio State Association; one of the officers of the old Ohio Valley Association, of Cincinnati, and many others of a local nature. He was a charter member at the organization of the American Plymouth Rock Club, at Charleston, S. C., and is now its Secretary and Treasurer. He also represents the State of Ohio, with Mr. Charles McClave, on the Executive Committee of the American Poultry Association.

Our judge representing the Southern section of the country is Mr. D. M. Owen. Mr. Owen was born at Athens, Tenn., July 27, 1854, and has all his life resided at that place. He at present holds the position of Passenger Agent of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad.

Mr. Owen is an enthusiastic fancier, and his specialties are Brown Leghorns and Black Langshans. He is a life member of the American Poultry Association.

He commenced judging Poultry shows in 1886, and has been steadily employed every season since then in judging the leading shows of the South; and he was one of the Poultry judges at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chi-



FRANK J. MARSHALL.



J. Y. BICKNELL.



D. M. OWEN.



## PREMIUM LIST.

cago. We hope to see Mr. Owen's section of the country well represented by large entries at the coming show.

Sharpe Butterfield was born in Heighley, Yorkshire, England, in 1839, and was a fancier even before entering his teens. He lived in a part of the country including as residents many wealthy Poultry fanciers, among whom competition was very strong, each striving to show the winning birds at Crystal Palace and Birmingham. This gave a



SHARPE BUTTERFIELD.

great stimulant to Poultry breeding in that locality, and among such neighbors Mr. Butterfield gained much valuable knowledge and experience. Coming to this country in 1871, he soon began farming and formed a partnership, the firm being known as Wright & Butterfield. In the next eight years Mr. Butterfield won over \$10,000 in premiums, and at the Centennial, 1876, carried off eighteen silver medals and had many silver cups to his credit.

In 1892 he retired from the business, and while not exhibiting acted as judge at many leading shows. In 1888 he took up judging as a profession, which now constantly employs him for eight months of the year.

Theodore Hewes, of Trenton, Mo., was born May 24, 1859. He has been a fancier since his earliest recollection, even before he possessed any extensive or practical knowledge of thoroughbreds. For thirteen years of his life he held the position of railroad engineer for one company, but he began breeding fancy stock in 1881, and now gives his entire time to his Poultry business. THEODORE HEWES. His specialties are Barred Plymouth Rocks, Silver Wyandottes and Buff Wyandottes.



Mr. Hewes is Secretary and Treasurer of the American Poultry Association. He has been called upon to fill the position of judge at many prominent shows each Winter since 1889, and for the past two years most of his time between November and February has been occupied in judging.

No fancier is more widely or more generally appreciated for his substantial aid in the up-building of the American

Pigeon fancy than John H. Kuhn, of Louisville, Ky., one of the judges at our coming exhibition.

His lofts, known as the "Falls City Pigeon Lofts" have attracted for years many Southern tourists, and contain, they all say, the largest and finest collection of fancy Pigeons in the world. To these lofts can be credited the production of the majority of the great American winners in the Pigeon line.



JOHN H. KUHN.

Mr. Kuhn is of German parentage, and was born in Covington, Ky., some 45 years ago. From his boyhood he has been a fancier not of the ancient, but of the modern school. A keen student in the school of breeding, he attained results given out as impossible by others, and to him is ascribed the credit of having originated and established the colors of Red and Yellow in the Fantail section of our fancy.

Mr. Kuhn's lifetime of experience in the propagating and perfecting of so many varieties has secured to him a thorough knowledge, which qualifies him as a leader among our American judges, and his decisions are graciously accepted by all.

Henry S. Ball was born in Northboro, Mass., Oct. 1, 1836. He moved to Shrewsbury when quite a small boy and has lived there ever since. He first began breeding thorough-bred fowls in 1860, and has kept them uninterruptedly from that time to the present. He has been before the public as a judge for 29 years, and his decisions are always met with approval by exhibitors. He has been in the aisles as judge at many of the leading shows of the North, South East, and West, and officiated as such at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893. He was one of the first to join the American Poultry Association, and through his long years of membership he has done much towards the growth and general good of that society. In 1880 he began breeding Jersey cattle, in connection with his feathered pets, and on his place to-day can be seen as fine a herd as one wishes to see. He will represent, in part, the New England States at the Capital City next February.

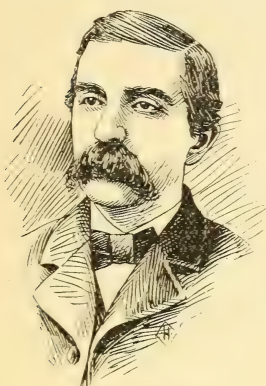


HENRY S. BALL.



## PREMIUM LIST.

The National Poultry and Pigeon Association has selected Mr. R. G. Buffinton to judge the Buff Leghorn classes at the International Exhibition of that



R. G. BUFFINTON.

Mass., and has lived on a farm always, excepting a few years he was in the grocery business in Providence, R. I.

About eighteen years ago he purchased the noted Maplewood Farm, near Fall River, Mass. When he purchased this place it was entirely devoid of buildings and trees, and was a plain, barren field. By close application to home life he has changed this wilderness into one of the most beautiful spots in the State of Massachusetts. He has a large two-story dwelling, barn, numerous Poultry houses, and a large variety of apple, pear, plum, peach and cherry trees.

The chief feature of Maplewood is the fine collection of high-bred Poultry. Mr. Buffinton believes in the best, as is clearly shown by the high quality of his stock. In twenty-nine years of experience in Poultry raising, Mr. Buffinton has only failed to exhibit one year. He is well-known in the show room, and has been judge at the large shows held in Boston, New York, Springfield and New Haven, besides the many small shows and country fairs. He is an active member of the American Poultry Association, and an officer in the American Buff Leghorn and Cochín Bantam Clubs.





PREMIUM LIST.

PROGRAM.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1896:

Show opens to the Public 9 a. m.

Judging begins 9 a. m.

Opening Address by Hon. J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture at 8 p. m.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15:

Children's Day from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Meeting of the American Poultry Association at 7 p. m.

Meeting of the American Buff Leghorn Club at 7 p. m.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16:

Services at all Churches at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17:

Meeting of the American Plymouth Rock Club at 7 p. m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18:

Presentation of Awards at 7 p. m.

Hon. J. Sterling Morton will make the presentation of First Premiums, to be paid in Gold; Hon. Wm. M. Stewart, of Nevada, will make the presentation of Second Premiums, to be paid in silver; Mr. James Forsyth, President of the American Poultry Association, will make the presentation of Special Premiums.



POINTS OF INTEREST.

THE CAPITOL:

Open 9 a. m. Guides to be found in the Rotunda.

CORCORAN ART GALLERY:

Open 10 to 4. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday free days.

WAR, NAVY AND STATE DEPARTMENTS:

Open 9 to 2. In the Library of the State Department may be seen original Declaration of Independence.

EXECUTIVE MANSION:

Open 10 to 2. The President usually receives Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 1 p. m. sharp.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Open 9 to 2.

BUREAU ENGRAVING AND PRINTING:

Open from 9:30 to 12:30 and 1 to 2.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT:

Open to visitors every week-day. Elevator runs from 9 to 12 a. m., and 1 to 5 p. m.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT:

Open 9 to 2.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE, NATIONAL MUSEUM:

Open 9:30 to 4:30.

THE GOVERNMENT BOTANICAL GARDENS:

Open 8 to 5.

PATENT OFFICE:

Open 9 to 12.

PENSION BUILDING:

Open 9 to 2.

NAVY-YARD:

Open 8 to 4:30.

MARINE BARRACKS:

Concerts by Marine Band every Monday at 11 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Guard mount daily, 9 a. m.

PROMINENT DRIVES:

Soldiers' Home, Arlington Heights, Woodley Park, Zoological Gardens, and Naval Observatory.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY:

Open 9 to 4. Tennallytown cars.

OTHER PLACES OF INTEREST:

Mount Vernon, Lafayette Square Opera House, New National Theater, Grand Opera House, Academy of Music.



# GENERAL RULES.

---

Read Each Rule Carefully to Avoid Mistakes.

---

ENTRIES POSITIVELY CLOSE FEBRUARY 8, 1896.

---

1. The premiums of this Association are open to the competition of the world.

2. Labels will be sent for each entry. The reverse of each label must have the sender's name and address legibly written thereon, and name of Express Company for the return journey. If from accident the Association labels do not arrive in time, send exhibits without them and the Secretary will make duplicates. When more than one specimen is sent in a coop, each entry must be properly divided and separately labeled. Unhealthy specimens will not be exhibited, but will be returned to the owners at their expense.

3. Entries will *positively* close February 8, 1896, or as soon as every pen is engaged, but should be sent as long before that date as possible. The Hall will be open for the reception of specimens at 8 A. M. Wednesday, February 12, 1896, and those not received by Friday, 8 A. M., will be debarred from competition. This rule will be strictly adhered to, as judging commences punctually at 9 A. M., Friday.

4. All specimens sent will be properly cared for and returned at the close of the exhibition; it will therefore be unnecessary for the owners to accompany them. All expenses of transportation must be prepaid, and all specimens entered at risk of owners. The Association will not be responsible for loss by fire or otherwise, but will exercise all reasonable vigilance in the care of exhibits and the police arrangements of the hall.

5. Each specimen competing for a prize must be entered in the name of the actual owner. Any attempt to evade this rule, as in borrowing one or more birds from a coop, or in buying with the understanding that the birds shall be returned after the exhibition or that they shall be returned unless sold, or on any other condition, will exclude all coops entered by the offending party, if discovered in time, and if not the premium shall be withheld.

6. All specimens shall be exhibited in their natural condition, with the exception of Game and Game Bantams. Pulling false feathers, coloring, inserting or feather splicing, and similar practices are prohibited. Any violation of this rule shall exclude the specimens from competing and cause the withholding of all premiums awarded the owners of such birds.

7. The judges shall be selected for their known familiarity with the classes on which they are invited to award premiums. No judge shall be a competitor in a class where his decision is to be given. If collusion, direct or indirect, is ascer-



## PREMIUM LIST.

tained between the exhibitor and judge, the specimens referred to shall be excluded from competition. Exhibitors wishing to make any statement relative to their specimens may do so in writing, addressed to the Secretary. The reports of judges shall be made in writing, upon blanks provided by the Secretary, and will be final after having been approved by the Board of Directors. Immediately after the awards of the judges have been supervised and approved, a card or badge stating the premium will be placed upon each winning coop, where it must remain until the close of the show.

8. The judges are strictly prohibited from making known their awards except through the Board of Directors. Any person attempting to interfere with the judges in their decisions, by letter or otherwise, will be excluded from competition and exhibition. No names be will allowed on coops and no distinctive marks or decorations, such as hay, canvas, or anything not provided by the Association, in the coops until after the premiums have been awarded.

9. All protests against awards, etc., must be made in writing and delivered to the Secretary before 2 p. m., Friday, February 14, 1896, and must be accompanied by a deposit of \$5, and if, after the matter has been thoroughly investigated, it should prove to be without foundation, the deposit will be forfeited.

10. All display premiums in the open class, unless otherwise stated, will be decided thus: First prize to count 6 points, Second prize 4 points, Very Highly Commended 3 points, Highly Commended 2 points, and Commended 1 point.

11. Season tickets will be issued, free of charge, to all exhibitors whose entry fees amount to \$5. Single admission tickets, 25 cents. Tickets for children under fifteen years of age, 15 cents. Exhibitors' tickets are not transferable, and will be forfeited if presented by any one but the owner.

12. No specimens will be allowed in the hall except those which have been duly entered in the books of the Association, and the entry fee and express charges paid. This will be strictly adhered to.

13. The Association will be pleased to undertake the sale of birds for exhibitors, free of any charge. To facilitate and assist this project, the selling prices must be stated in the Catalogue. All sales must be reported at the office as soon as made, so that they may appear in the Washington papers.

14. There must be four (4) entries in each and all Poultry and Pigeon classes, or no cash awards will be made, but honors will be given as usual.

15. To compete for a display premium will require ten or more entries.

16. The entry fee for poultry in competition is \$1; breeding yards, \$3.75; Pigeons, \$1 each. This includes coop fee, feed and attendance. All specimens entered for competition must be shown in coops provided by the Association.

H. A. MUNSON, *President.*

GEORGE E. HOWARD, *Secretary.*

Box 54, Station A, Washington, D. C.



# THIS SHOW WILL BE PENNED

— BY —

## Spratts Patent

And their Method of Feeding Carried Out.

---

### POULTRY CLASSES.

---

The Entry Fee for Poultry in the Open Class is \$1 per Bird,  
Breeding Yards, - - - \$3.75 Each.

Birds Entered in the Breeding Yards Cannot Compete in the Open Classes.

FIRST PRIZE,	-	-	Cock,	-	-	-	\$3.00
SECOND	"	-	"	-	-	-	1.00
FIRST	"	-	Cockerel,	-	-	-	3.00
SECOND	"	-	"	-	-	-	1.00
FIRST	"	-	Hen,	-	-	-	3.00
SECOND	"	-	"	-	-	-	1.00
FIRST	"	-	Pullet,	-	-	-	3.00
SECOND	"	-	"	-	-	-	1.00

Also V. H. C., H. C., and C. Will be Awarded in Each Class.

BREEDING YARDS,	First Prize,	-	-	\$5.00
"	Second "	-	-	2.00

---

### COLLECTION CASH PRIZES.

The total scores of 1 cock, 2 cockerels, 2 hens, and 5 pullets added together establish the score of a Collection. The Association Cash Collection Prizes on each variety in all Principal Classes: First, \$12; second, \$5. A Collection to consist of cock, 2 cockerels, 2 hens, and 5 pullets, 10 specimens, which must have been entered in the regular Principal Classes. An additional entry free of 50 cents per bird will be charged to compete for Collection Prizes. In no case will more than the entire amount of entry fee be paid.



PREMIUM LIST.

---

**CLASS I—AMERICAN.**

Barred White and Buff Plymouth Rocks. Silver and Golden Laced, White, Buff and Black Wyandottes. American Dominiques. White and Black Javas.

---

**CLASS II—ASIATICS.**

Light and Dark Brahmas. White, Buff, Black, and Part-ridge Cochins. White and Black Langshans.

---

**CLASS III—MEDITERRANEAN.**

S. C. White, Brown, Buff, and Black ; Rose Comb, White, Brown and Dominique Leghorns. White and Black Minorcas. Andalusians. W. F. Black Spanish.

---

**CLASS IV—GAME.**

Black Red. Brown Red. Red Pyles. Golden and Silver Duckwing. White and Black, Sumatras. Malays and Indian Games.

---

**CLASS V—DORKINGS.**

Silver Grey, Colored, and White.

---

**CLASS VI—HAMBURGS.**

Golden and Silver Pencilled. Golden and Silver Spangled. White, Black, and Red Caps.



PREMIUM LIST.

---

**CLASS VII—FRENCH.**

Houdans. La Fleche. Creve Cœurs.

---

**CLASS VIII—POLISH.**

White, Black, and Buff Golden, and Silver Spangled.  
Plain and Bearded.

---

**CLASS IX—GAME BANTAMS.**

Black Red. Brown Red. Red Pyles. Golden or Silver  
Duckwings. Malay or Indian Game, or White and Black.

---

**CLASS X—BANTAMS—OTHER THAN GAME.**

Golden and Silver Seabright. Black and White Rose  
Comb. White, Black, Buff, and Partridge Cochin. White  
Tailed Japanese, Polish and Dominique. White Silkies.  
White Booted.

---

**CLASS XI—MISCELLANEOUS.**

Erminettes. White Brahmas. Blue Langshans. Sul-  
tans. Russians. Frizzles. Anconas. Silver and Golden  
Campines.

---

**CLASS XII—TURKEYS.**

(To Be Shown as Single Birds.)

Bronze. White. Black. Buff. Narragansett. Wild.



PREMIUM LIST.

---

**CLASS XIII—GEESE.**

(To Be Shown as Single Birds.)

Embden. Toulouse. China. Wild.

---

**CLASS XIV—DUCKS.**

(To Be Shown as Single Birds.)

Pekin. Rouen. Aylesbury. Cayuga. White and Grey  
Calls.

---

**CLASS XV—ORNAMENTAL FOWLS.**

White and Pearl Guineas. Pea Fowl, etc.





## PIGEON DEPARTMENT.

---

Entry Fee \$1.00.

---

First Prize, \$3.00; Second Prize, \$1.00.

---

H. C. and C. will be awarded in each class.

- 1 CARRIERS, Black Cock.
- 2           Dun Cocks.
- 3           Any other solid color Cock.
- 4           Black Hen.
- 5           Dun Hen.
- 6           Any other solid color Hen.
- 7           Any solid color Cock, bred in 1895.
- 8           Any solid color Hen, bred in 1895.
- 9 POUTERS, Black Pied Cock.
- 10          Yellow Pied Cock.
- 11          Red Pied Cock.
- 12          Blue Pied Cock.
- 13          Any other color Cock.
- 14          Black Pied Hen.
- 15          Yellow Pied Hen.
- 16          Red Pied Hen.
- 17          Blue Pied Hen.
- 18          Any other color Hen.
- 19 PIGMY POUTERS, Black or Blue Cock.
- 20               Any other color Cock.
- 21               Black or Blue Hen.
- 22               Any other color Hen.
- 23 BARBS, Black Cock.
- 24           Red Cock.
- 25           Any other solid color Cock.
- 26           Black Hen.
- 27           Red Hen.
- 28           Any other solid color Hen.
- 29           Any solid color Cock, bred in 1895.
- 30           Any solid color Hen, bred in 1895.



PREMIUM LIST.

- 31 TUMBLERS, Short-faced, any variety except Bald Heads, Cock.  
32 Short-faced, any variety except Bald Heads, Hen.  
33 Bald Heads, any color Cock.  
34 Bald Heads, any color Hen.  
35 Long-faced, Badge Cock, any color.  
36 Badge Hen, any color.  
37 Saddle Cock, any color.  
38 Saddle Hen, any color.  
39 Mottle or Rose Wing Cock, any color.  
40 Mottle or Rose Wing Hen, any color.  
41 Solid or Barred Cock, any color.  
42 Solid or Barred Hen, any color.  
43 Any color Muffed Cock, bred in 1895.  
44 Any color Clean-legged Cock, bred in 1895.  
45 Any color Muffed Hen, bred in 1895.  
46 Any color Clean-legged Hen, bred in 1895.
- 47 JACOBINS, Black Cock.  
48 Yellow Cock.  
49 Red Cock.  
50 White Cock.  
51 Any other color Cock.  
52 Black Hen, Yellow Hen.  
53 Red Hen.  
54 White Hen.  
55 Any other color Hen.
- 56 OWLS, English, Blue or Silver Cock.  
57 Any other color Cock.  
58 Blue or Silver Hen.  
59 Any other color Hen.  
60 Blue or silver cock bred 1895.  
61 Blue or silver hen bred 1895.  
62 African, Any color Cock.  
63 Any color Hen.  
64 Chinese, Any color Cock.  
65 Any color Hen.  
66 Dark-Tailed, Any color Cock.  
67 Any color Hen.
- 66 TRUMPETERS, Black Cock.  
69 Any other color cock.  
70 Black Hen.  
71 Any other color Hen.
- 72 FANTAILS, Yellow Cock.  
73 Black Cock.  
74 White Cock.  
75 Blue Cock.  
76 Any other color Cock.  
77 Yellow Hen.  
78 Black Hen.  
79 White Hen.  
80 Blue Hen.  
81 Any other color Hen.



## PREMIUM LIST.

---

- 82 FANTAILS, White Cock, crested and booted.  
83 Any other color Cock, crested and booted  
84 White Hen, crested and booted.  
85 Any other color Hen, crested and booted.  
86 Red or Yellow Saddle-back Cock.  
87 Red or Yellow Saddle-back Hen.  
88 Any other color Saddle-back Cock.  
89 Any other color Saddle-Hen.  
90 Any color Tail Cock.  
91 Any color Tail Hen.  
92 Any color Silky Cock.  
93 Any color Silky Hen.
- 94 ORIENTAL FRILLS, Bluette or Silverette Cock.  
95 Barred Blondinette Cock.  
96 Laced Blondinette Cock.  
97 Satinette Cock.  
98 Any other variety Cock.  
99 Bluette or Silverette Hen.  
100 Barred Blondinette Hen.  
101 Laced Blondinette Hen.  
102 Satinette Hen.  
103 Any other variety Hen.
- 104 TURBITS, Black Winged Cock.  
105 Black Winged Hen.  
106 Blue Winged Cock.  
107 Blue Winged Hen.  
108 Yellow Winged Cock.  
109 Yellow Winged Hen.  
110 Red Winged Cock.  
111 Red Winged Hen.  
112 Any other color Cock.  
113 Any other color Hen.  
114 Any color Cock, bred in 1895.  
115 Any color Hen, bred in 1895.  
116 Any other color winged hen.  
117 Any solid color cock.  
118 Any solid color hen.  
119 Any color tail cock.  
120 Any color tail hen:
- 121 MAGPIES, Red Cock.  
122 Red Hen.  
123 Yellow Cock.  
124 Yellow Hen.  
125 Black Cock.  
126 Black Hen.  
127 Any other color Cock.  
128 Any other color Hen.  
129 Any color Cock, bred in 1895.  
130 Any color Hen, bred in 1895.



## PREMIUM LIST.

- 131 SWALLOWS, Blue or Black Cock.  
132 Blue or Black Hen.  
133 Barred, any color Cock.  
134 Barred, any color Hen.  
135 Any color, any variety Cock, bred 1895.  
136 Any color, any variety Hen, bred 1895.

- 137 DRAGOONS, Blue Cock.  
138 Blue Hen.  
139 Any other color Cock.  
140 Any other color Hen.  
141 Any color Cock, bred 1895.  
142 Any color Hen, bred 1895.

- 143 ANTWERPS, Any color Cock.  
144 Any color Hen.  
145 ARCHANGEL, Bronze Cock.  
146 Bronze Hen.

- 147 FRILL BACKS, Any color Cock.  
148 Any color Hen.

- 149 RUNTS, Any color Cock.  
150 Any color Hen.

- 151 ICE, Plain or Spangled Cock.  
152 Plain or Spangled Hen.

- 153 HOMERS, Blue Cock.  
154 Blue Hen.  
155 Chequered Cock.  
156 Chequered Hen.  
157 Any other variety not mentioned, Cock.  
158 Any other variety not mentioned, Hen.





PREMIUM LIST.

---

MISCELLANEOUS CLASS.

---

DRESSED POULTRY.

ENTRY FEE 50 CENTS. FIRST PRIZE \$2; SECOND \$1.

For the heaviest and best dressed 1895 Turkey; heaviest dressed Turkey in the show, any age. For the heaviest and best dressed Goose, 1895. For the heaviest and best dressed Chicken, 1895. For the four best broilers. For the two best dressed Capons. For the largest and best display of Dressed Poultry by one exhibitor, \$4; second, \$2.

---

EGGS.

ENTRY FEE 50 CENTS. FIRST PRIZE \$2; SECOND \$1.

For the 12 best Hen Eggs, white. For the 12 best Hen Eggs, brown. For the 12 heaviest Hen Eggs, any color. For the 12 best Duck Eggs. For the best display of eggs by one exhibitor, not less than six varieties, each to be named, \$4; second, \$2.

[NOTE.—The name of the variety that produced the Eggs must accompany each entry.]

---

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

Rules for exhibiting are as follows:

First, simplicity of construction and ease of operation; second, application and regulation of heat; third, application and control of moisture; fourth, ventilation; fifth, no Incubator to be considered unless 70 per cent. of the eggs are hatched in the show room. In no case will a premium be awarded unless the machine comes up to a high degree of excellence.

Association Diplomas will be awarded for best-constructed Incubator on exhibition and hatching. For best-constructed Brooder in operation.

Manufacturers desirous of making a display for sale or exhibition only can do so, and hire space for the same at the rate of \$5 for each, about 8 x by 10.

---

SUNDRIES.

ENTRY FEE \$1. FIRST PRIZE \$2; SECOND \$1.

Best Exhibition Coop. Best Bone Cutter. Best Clover Cutter. Best Drinking-Fountain.



# List of Specials.

The Association finds it impossible to announce at the present time the full list of Specials, but will issue a supplement previous to the Show. Among the Specials in hand may be mentioned the following :

- \$100 in Gold—Largest and best display of Poultry by any exhibitor. Donated by the Association.
- \$25.00 in Gold—Largest and best display of Pigeons by any exhibitor. Donated by the Association.
- Silver Cup—Largest and best display of Poultry. Donated by James Forsyth, President American Poultry Association.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of White Cochins. Donated by Charles E. Ford, Baltimore, Md.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Jersey Blues. Donated by Charles E. Ford, Baltimore, Md.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best pen of White Leghorns. Donated by Dr. W. J. Elstun.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Light Brahmas. Donated by The Feather.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Barred Plymouth Rocks. Donated by The Feather.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Wyandottes. Donated by Spratts Patent.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Exhibition Games. Donated by Spratts Patent.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best Langshan male. Donated by Hampton Farm, Alexandria, Va.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Black Minorcas. Donated by J. Y. Bicknell, Buffalo, N. Y.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best pen of Black Minorcas. Donated by J. Y. Bicknell, Buffalo, N. Y.
- \$10.00 in Gold—Largest and best collection of Bearded Golden Polish. Donated by H. A. Munson, Washington, D. C.
- \$15.00 in Gold—Best White Crested Black Polish Cockerel. Donated by H. A. Munson, Washington, D. C.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best White Crested White Polish Hen. Donated by H. A. Munson, Washington, D. C.
- \$15.00 pair Golden Bearded Polish Fowls (parent birds first winners at World's Fair)—Best breeding pen of White Leghorns. Donated by H. A. Munson, Washington, D. C.
- \$10.00 Silver-handle Umbrella—Best display of Turbits. Donated by a member of the Association.
- \$10.00 Silver-handle Umbrella.—W. C. B. Polish Cock. Donated by a member of the Association.
- \$5.00 Hat—Best Silver Seabright Bantam Cock. Donated by a member of the Association.
- \$25.00 in Gold—Best exhibit of 25 Single Comb Brown Leghorns. Donated by Harry Parker, of Parker, Bridget & Co., Washington, D. C.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best saddle of S. C. Brown Leghorn cock. Donated by the Clerks of the Washington Gas Light Co.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Magpies. Donated by the Clerks of the Washington Gas Light Co.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Pigmy Pouters. Donated by the Clerks of the Washington Gas Light Co.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best B. P. Rock Hen. Donated by the Clerks of the Washington Gas Light Co.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best pair Bantams (other than Game). Donated by James H. Costello, New York Buffet, Washington, D. C.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Ducks. Donated by Sattler & Co., Baltimore, Md.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Turkeys. Donated by Sattler & Co., Balto., Md.
- \$5.00 Mounted Specimen—Best display of Black Sumatra Games. Donated by Nelson R. Wood, Washington, D. C.
- 1 pair fine Black Sumatra Games (parent birds 1st prize winners at New York—Best display of Game Bantams. Donated by Nelson R. Wood, Washington, D. C.



# PREMIUM LIST.

- \$5.00 Bird and Cage—Largest local Lady Exhibitor. Donated by Edward S. Schmid, Washington, D. C.
- \$5.00 Bird and Cage—Largest local Girl Exhibitor. Donated by Edward S. Schmid, Washington, D. C.
- \$5.00 Aquarium and Fishes. Best display of Pet Stock. Donated by Edward S. Schmid, Washington, D. C.
- Bag of Peas—Best display of Homing Pigeons. Donated by Edward S. Schmid, Washington, D. C.
- 1 pair of Fancy Pigeons—Largest local Boy Exhibitor. Donated by Edward S. Schmid, Washington, D. C.
- 1 pair Record Homers—Best display of Pet Stock by Boy Exhibitor. Donated by Edward S. Schmid, Washington, D. C.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best Light Brahma Cock. Donated by N. G. Ordway, Washington, D. C.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best Pouter shown by local exhibitor. Donated by Samuel E. Rabbitt, Washington, D. C.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Pouters. Donated by The Feather.
- 1 sitting of Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs—Best Golden Laced Wyandotte Hen. Donated by D. F. Heimlich, Jacksonville, Ill.
- \$5.00 in Advertising Space in The Messenger, published by N. I. Stout & Co., Luckets, Va.—Largest exhibitor from Virginia.
- 2 boxes Long's Pigeon Remedies—Best pair Plain Head White Fantails. Donated by Charles E. Long, Lancaster, Pa.
- 2 boxes Long's Pigeon Remedies—Best pair White African Owls. Donated by Charles E. Long, Lancaster, Pa.
- 2 boxes Long's Pigeon Remedies—Best pair Black Magpies (Plain Head). Donated by Charles E. Long, Lancaster, Pa.
- 50 Climax Leg Bands—Highest scoring Barred Plymouth Rock. Donated by L. J. Davis, Olivet, Mich.
- 1 yearly subscription to Ohio Poultry Journal—Best pen Silver Spangled Hamburgs.
- 1 yearly subscription to Ohio Poultry Journal—Best pen of Houdans.
- 1 yearly subscription to Ohio Poultry Journal—Best pen W. F. B. Spanifh.
- \$2.00 in Gold—Best Pigmy Pouter Hen. Donated by H. C. Long, Washington, D. C.
- 1 pair of Slippers—Best Turbit Hen. Donated by Wm. H. Hahn & Co., Washington, D. C.
- 1 Center Table—Best Russian Trumpeter Cock. Donated by Julius Lansburg & Co., Washington, D. C.
- \$1.00 in Gold—Best B. B. Red Game Bantam Hen. Donated by J. B. Henderson, Washington, D. C.
- \$1.00 in Gold—Best pen Colored Dorkings. Donated by Joseph J. Deter, Washington, D. C.
- \$1.00 in Gold—Best W. C. Black Polish Hen. Donated by George G. Brown, Langley, Va.
- \$1.00 in Gold—Best Buff Pekin Bantam Cock. Donated by H. J. Albert, Washington, D. C.
- \$1.00 in Gold—Best R. C. W. Leghorn Cock. Donated by H. B. Holther, Washington, D. C.
- \$2.00 in Gold—Best Black Cochin Cock. Donated by M. E. Farr Company, Washington, D. C.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Poultry by local exhibitor. Donated by Charles E. Thomas, Washington, D. C.
- \$10.00 in Gold—Best and largest display of Barred Plymouth Rocks. Donated by Chas. L. Beatty, Washington, D. C.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best and largest display of Wyandottes. Donated by Chas. L. Beatty, Washington, D. C.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best display of Javas. Donated by Chas. L. Beatty, Washington, D. C.
- \$10.00 in Gold—Best display of Light Brahmas. Donated by Chas. L. Beatty, Washington, D. C.
- \$2.00 in Gold—Best Dark Brahma Cock. Donated by Chas. L. Beatty, Washington, D. C.
- \$3.00 in Gold—Best Partridge Cochin Hen. Donated by Chas. L. Beatty, Washington, D. C.
- \$2.00 in Gold—Best Red Cap Cock. Donated by Chas. L. Beatty, Washington, D. C.
- \$3.00 in Gold—Best Colored Dorking Hen. Donated by Chas. L. Beatty, Washington, D. C.
- \$5.00 in Gold—Best Silver Spangled Hamburg Cock. Donated by Chas. L. Beatty, Washington, D. C.



## PREMIUM LIST.

- \$5.00 in Gold—Best and largest display of Golden Pencilled Hamburgs. Donated by Chas. L. Beatty, Washington, D. C.  
\$5.00 in Gold—Best B. B. Red Game Hen. Donated by Chas. L. Beatty, Washington, D. C.  
\$5.00 in Gold—Best collection Pouters by local exhibitor. Donated by Geo. N. Omohundro, Washington, D. C.  
\$5.00 in Gold—Best collection of Games within 20 miles of Washington. Donated E. S. Schmid, Washington, D. C.  
1 Cake—Best Homer flown to Washington. Donated by D. Volland, Washington, D. C.  
\$15.00 Rocker—Best display of Homers. Donated by W. H. Houghton, & Co., Washington, D. C.  
1 pair Fantails—Youngest Girl Exhibitor. Donated by Dr. R. H. Evans, Washington, D. C.  
1 pair Black Magpies—Youngest Boy Exhibitor. Donated by M. B. Domer, Washington, D. C.  
1 pair Pigmy Pouters—Best Blondinette Cock in the city. Donated by J. F. Bardroff, Washington, D. C.

### BUFF LEGHORN SPECIALS.

The American Buff Leghorn Club offers the following Specials at the International Exhibition, to be held at Washington, D. C., February 14 to 18, inclusive, 1896:

- \$5.00 in Gold—Buff Leghorn Cock having best undercolor. Donated by R. G. Buffinton, Fall River, Mass.  
\$5.00 in Gold—Buff Leghorn Pullet having best undercolor. Donated by R. G. Buffinton, Fall River, Mass.  
\$5.00 in Gold—Best pen of Buff Leghorn Fowls hatched previous to Jan. 1, 1895. Donated by E. P. Shepherd, Croton, Falls, N. Y.  
\$5.00 in Gold—Five Cocks showing best buff tails and wings. Donated by E. P. Shepherd, Croton Falls, N. Y.  
\$10.00 in Gold—Best Buff Cock. Donated by Aug. D. Arnold, Dillsburg, Pa.  
\$25.00 American Buff Leghorn Club Silver Cup—Best exhibition of Buff Leghorns. Donated by Aug. D. Arnold, Dillsbury, Pa.

These prizes are open to competition for members of the club only, and those competing for the cup must show not less than ten birds.

(Signed)

E. P. SHEPHERD,

*Secretary.*

### BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK SPECIALS.

The American Barred Plymouth Rock Club offers the following special prizes to members of the Club, to be competed for at the National Poultry and Pigeon Association Show at Washington, D. C., Feb. 14 to 18, 1896:

- \$5.00 in Gold—Best B. P. Rock Cock, owned and bred by the exhibitor.  
\$5.00 in Gold—Best B. P. Rock Hen, owned and bred by the exhibitor.  
\$5.00 in Gold—Best B. P. Rock Cockerel, owned and bred by the exhibitor.  
\$5.00 in Gold—Best P. P. Rock Pullet, owned and bred by the exhibitor.  
\$5.00 in Gold—Best exhibit of B. P. Rocks, owned and bred by a lady member of the Club. Donated by the President of the Club.

(Signed)

F. J. MARSHALL,

*Secretary.*

## Special Notice.



We have made arrangements for exhibitors at the New York Show, who desire to exhibit at the Washington Show, to care for birds shipped direct from New York to Washington, for the time that may elapse between the two shows. This is an important item to those who desire to take in the Washington event. No charge will be made by the Association for the care and food of birds during this time, and every guarantee is given for the accommodation of all birds that may be sent under these conditions. Exhibitors will save a shipment and all trouble while they have their birds in show condition.



## .. THE SUNNY BANK POULTRY YARDS ..



DR. H. W. DORSEY, Propr.  
HYATTSVILLE, MD.

Breeder and Exhibitor of

HIGH  
CLASS  
SINGLE  
COMB

### Brown Leghorns

EXCLUSIVELY.

BIRDS FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES  
EGGS IN SEASON

#### SHOW RECORDS:

At Hagerstown, 1892; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d Hen, 1st and 2d Cockerel, 1st Pullet and 1st and 2d Breeding Pen. Hagerstown, 1893; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d hen, 1st Cockerel, 2d Pullet, 1st Breeding Pen, and Grand Special in Spanish Class. Hagerstown, 1894; 1st Cock, 2d Hen, 1st Cockerel, 1st and 2d Pullet, and 1st Breeding Pen. Roanoke 1895; 1st and 2d Cock, 1st and 2d Hen, 1st and 2d Cockerel, 1st and 2d Pullet, and 1st and 2d Breeding Pen. Baltimore, 1895; No Cock shown, 1st and 2d Hen, 3d and 4th Cockerel, 2d and 3d Pullet; 1st Breeding Pen. Hagerstown 1895, 1st Exhibition Pen, 1st Cock, 2d Hen, 2d Cockerel.

SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR

## ◉◉ THE COMBINE LOFTS

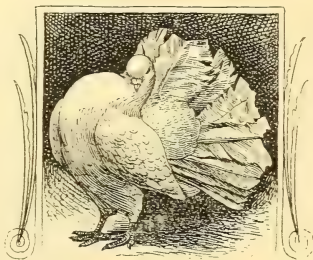
**A**FTER an experience of fifty years in the fancy—last ten years retired—have caught the fever again and stocked my lofts with FANTAILS from the stocks of Rutter, Kuhn, Weiss, Beust, Fogleson and Weimar—who purchased birds from Gilbert and sold them to me. I am now breeding crosses from these celebrated lofts.

Surplus stock will be sold at low prices. Write for wants to

**DR. R. M. EVANS,**

**Washington, D. C.**

**1321 F St. N. W.**



WHITES { From Jesse Rutter, Massachusetts  
" Fred. G. Weiss, Indiana  
" Ed. W. Weimar, New York

BLACKS—From F. F. Fogleson, Ohio

BLACK { From John Kuhn, Kentucky  
SADDLES { " Fred G. Weiss, Indiana

BOOTED AND  
YELLOW TAILS { Dr. Beust, Indiana



GET THE BEST

**MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.**

---

In using Mica Crystal no lime or oyster shells are necessary. Nature made no mistake in the construction of the hen's laboratory. With good food, care, and above all, good digestion, it is an established fact that the production of the egg reaches its highest perfection.

---

You need not take our word  
for this. You need not rely  
on your own judgment.

**LEAVE IT TO YOUR HENS.**

By mixing Mica Crystal Grit  
with shells or any other material,  
observe which the poultry  
choose.

---

For sale by

**EDWARD S. SCHMID,**

Agent for Washington, D. C.



CHAS. L. BEATTY & CO.,  
1213 Pennsylvania Avenue N. W.

## Importers

### FINE WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

Champagne at New York prices, also a full line of Table and Cooking Wines always in stock. Free and Prompt delivery. Sole agents for

 **Bartholomay's  
Rochester Beer.**

Telephone 1231.

Family Trade a Specialty.

---

### : HOTEL GATTO :

---

JOSEPH GATTO, Proprietor,

Cor. Eighth and E Streets N. W.,  
.. .. Washington, D. C.

RATES, per week    { \$7.00 Single  
                                  { \$6.00 Double

**Oysters in Every Style**  
✓ **Meals to Order**

**:: SPAGHETTI, Italian Style ::**

**Bar stocked with  
Choice Wines,  
Liquors and Cigars**



# When Visiting Washington

: STOP AT :

## A FIRST-CLASS MOTEL

### HOTEL EMRICH

485 to 491 Pennsylvania Ave., furnishes First-class accommodations at the low rate of \$2.00 per day American Plan; 75c to \$1.00 per day European Plan. Everything guaranteed first-class. Street car lines to every part of the city. One square from Pennsylvania Depot.

C. M. EMRICH, Proprietor.

---

## ....FRITZ REUTER'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT

( European and American Plan )

451, 453, 457



202, 208, 210

Pennsylvania Avenue,

4 1-2 Street Northwest,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

---

Rooms, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Special Rates for Excursion Parties and Regular Boarders.

Oysters in Every Style, and nothing but the BEST.  
Live Broiled Lobsters, and all kinds of Sea Food.  
Steamed Oysters a Specialty.



Don't trust to luck

in your advertising. The combined judgment of the shrewdest advertisers of the country is, use

## Western Poultry Journal,

a 24 to 36 page monthly magazine, published at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, elegantly printed, carefully edited, and always interesting. Only 50 cents per year. Three late numbers for a silver dime.

Address the Publisher,

E. E. RICHARDS, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

J. H. SLACK, Bloomsbury, N. J.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Poultry Supplies, Bone Meal, Granulated Bone, Charcoal

Limestone Grit, Crushed and Granulated Oyster Shells, Drinking

Fountains, Bone Cutters, Clover Cutters, Caponizing

Sets, Markers, Killing Knives, Feed Mills, etc.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

**INCUBATORS**

**WE WARRANT**

**THE RELIABLE**



132  
Yards  
High  
Class  
Fowls

**SELF-REGULATING.**

To hatch 80 per cent of the fresh and fertile eggs. Hundreds of recent testimonials! Have this year (1896) issued our Eleventh Annual Poultry Guide and Combined Catalogue in one valuable book.

**PROFITS IN POULTRY!**

This 148-page, fully illustrated Poultry Guide tells you about profits in poultry; about hatching eggs with machines; about brooding chicks without hens. We have for sale sixteen popular kinds of thoroughbred fowls; also full line of Poultry Supplies—anything you want. Price of Guide, 10 cents in stamps—worth one dollar. Address, **RELIABLE INCUBATOR AND BROODER CO., Quincy, Ill.**

GEORGE W. DRIVER,  
Washington, D. C.

Wines = Liquors = Cigars

605 Pennsylvania  
Avenue....



Spratts Patent Limited  
Offer                    :::

\$200 IN GOLD PREMIUMS

To be competed for  
at the New York  
Show in February.

SEND FOR PARTICULARS TO

SPRATTS PATENT AMERICA LIMITED

239 to 245 East 56th Street,

NEW YORK, N. Y.



# "REHTEGOT KCOLF REHTAEF A FO SDRIB"

This is the reason you find most of the honest and reliable Breeders and Fanciers using the advertising pages of the

## Poultry Monthly.

We believe our subscription list represents a better, more intelligent class of people than any similar list in America. That means more sales with less correspondence than from an advertisement in any other journal. Business men meet business men, and business is transacted in a business-like manner.

A casual ad.—one now and then—won't pay in the MONTHLY (nor in anything else). To get good results, from advertising it should be CONTINUOUS—copy changed often.

If you want a seat alongside of our hot stove, you had better speak for it now. Write us for rates.

Sample Copy, 6 Cents.

Subscription, \$1.00.

**FERRIS PUB. CO., Albany, N. Y.**

## HAMPTON FARM.

### GAMES AND DOGS.

Exhibition, White and Cornish Indian and Pit Games. B. B. Reds, Pyles and Duckwings.

We have in our pens such birds as First Prize Duckwing Cockerel at World's Fair, and several other winners. Write for particulars.

In Pit Games we have Clairborns, Grist Champions, Tartars, Red Quills, and other noted strains.

Always a few good Cocks and Stags for Disposal at a low figure.

Exhibition Game Eggs	- - -	\$5.00 per 13
Pit Game Eggs	- - -	3.00 "
Cornish and White Indian Game Eggs	- - -	5.00 per 15

Berkshire and Poland China Hogs, Jersey Cattle and Bull Terrier Dogs.



## Hampton Farm, Alexandria, Va.



# .. HIGH WATER MARK ..

1895—MARCH—1895

CIRCULATION,	=	=	=	32,000
ADVERTISEMENTS,	=	=	=	2,353

THAT WAS THE RECORD  
MADE BY THE

## AMERICAN FANCIER

The Newest, Largest, Brightest  
and Most Complete Poultry and  
Pigeon paper published. It en-  
joys the *Largest and Best Ad-  
vertising Patronage in America*,  
because advertisers get . . .

### QUICK RESULTS!



THE AMERICAN FANCIER is published every week in the year, and contains complete show reports from all parts of the United States and Canada. Subscription, \$1.50 per annum. Single copies, 5 cents. Address

**THE AMERICAN FANCIER,**  
Newburgh, N. Y.



# UP TO DATE The Feather.

**A National Journal  
Devoted to...  
Poultry, Pigeons, Birds, etc.**

Published 15th of Each Month by  
**GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.**

Room 353, Central Power Station,  
... Washington, D. C.

Subscription 50 Cents a year.  
Sample Copies FREE.  
Advertising in The Feather is

 **A Paying Investment**

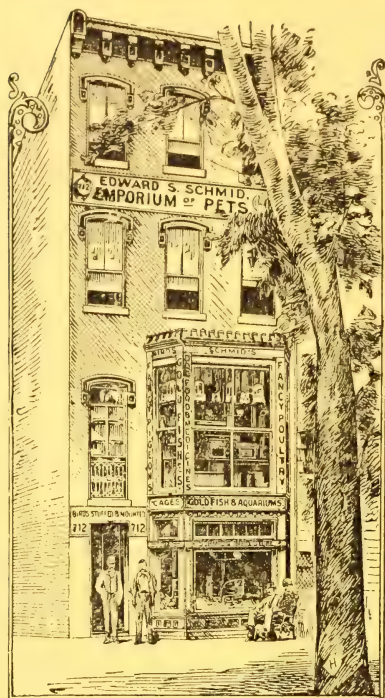
**THE FEATHER**

Profusely Embellished with  
New and Original  
Illustrations Each Issue.  
Unlike All Others.

The Editorial Staff is composed of the best writers  
of the day in their respective fields—men of  
wide experience and acknowledged  
authority. . . .



# EMPORIUM



## OF PETS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
Proprietor

Fancy Poultry,  
:: Fancy Pigeons,  
Swans,  
Pheasants,  
Birds,  
Cages, etc...

## Gold Fish Globes and Aquariums....

MONKEYS  
DOGS : CATS  
SQUIRRELS  
RABBITS  
GUINEA PIGS  
and OTHER PET  
ANIMALS



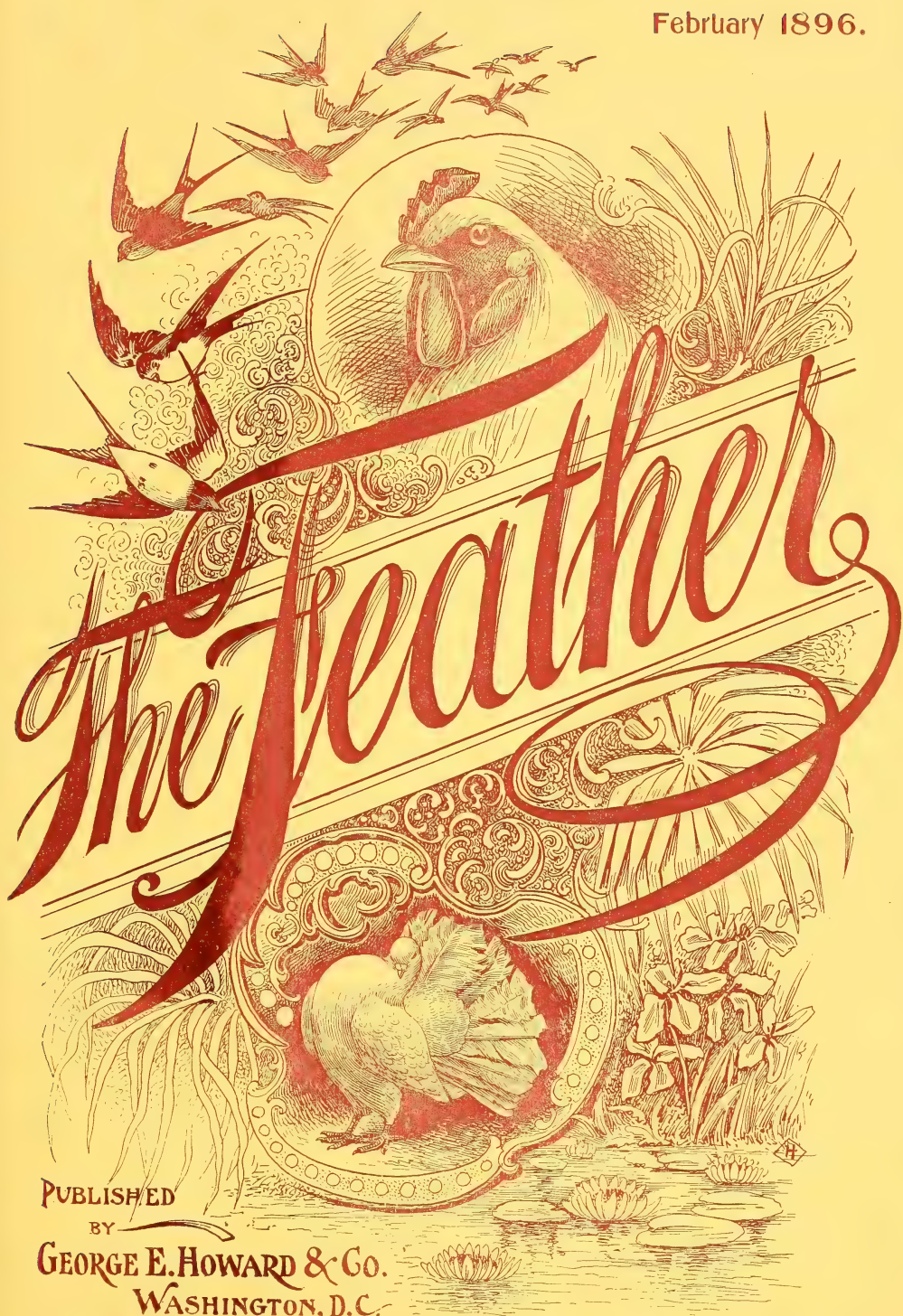
ILLUSTRATED  
CATALOGUE  
...AND  
PRICE  
.. LIST

STORE:  
712 Twelfth St. N. W.

SIX CENTS



February 1896.



PUBLISHED  
BY

GEORGE E. HOWARD & Co.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Recd. Feb. 21, 1896. - Jan



# The Grand International Exhibition

.. OF THE ..

National Poultry and  
....Pigeon Association

WILL BE HELD AT

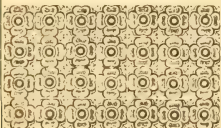
## CENTER MARKET HALL

WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 14, 15, 17 and 18, 1896.

Competition  
Open to  
The World

Expert Judges



Liberal Cash  
Premiums  
Will be  
Offered...

Full List of  
Cash and Special  
Premiums  
Will be  
Given in the  
Premium List

### OFFICERS FOR 1895-96.

#### PRESIDENT:

H. A. MUNSON.

#### VICE PRESIDENTS:

DR. H. W. DORSEY,  
RICHARD SMITH.

#### SECRETARY:

GEORGE E. HOWARD.

#### TREASURER:

DR. R. H. EVANS.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

H. A. MUNSON,  
GEORGE E. HOWARD,  
DR. R. H. EVANS,  
JOHN W. DOUGLASS,  
EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
CHAS. E. THOMAS,  
DR. W. J. ELSTUN,  
SAMUEL STINEMETZ,  
JOHN E. BARDROFF.

SUPERINTENDENT: T. FARRER RACKHAM.



# WASHINGTON SHOW NUMBER.

Five Cents.

March 1896.



PUBLISHED

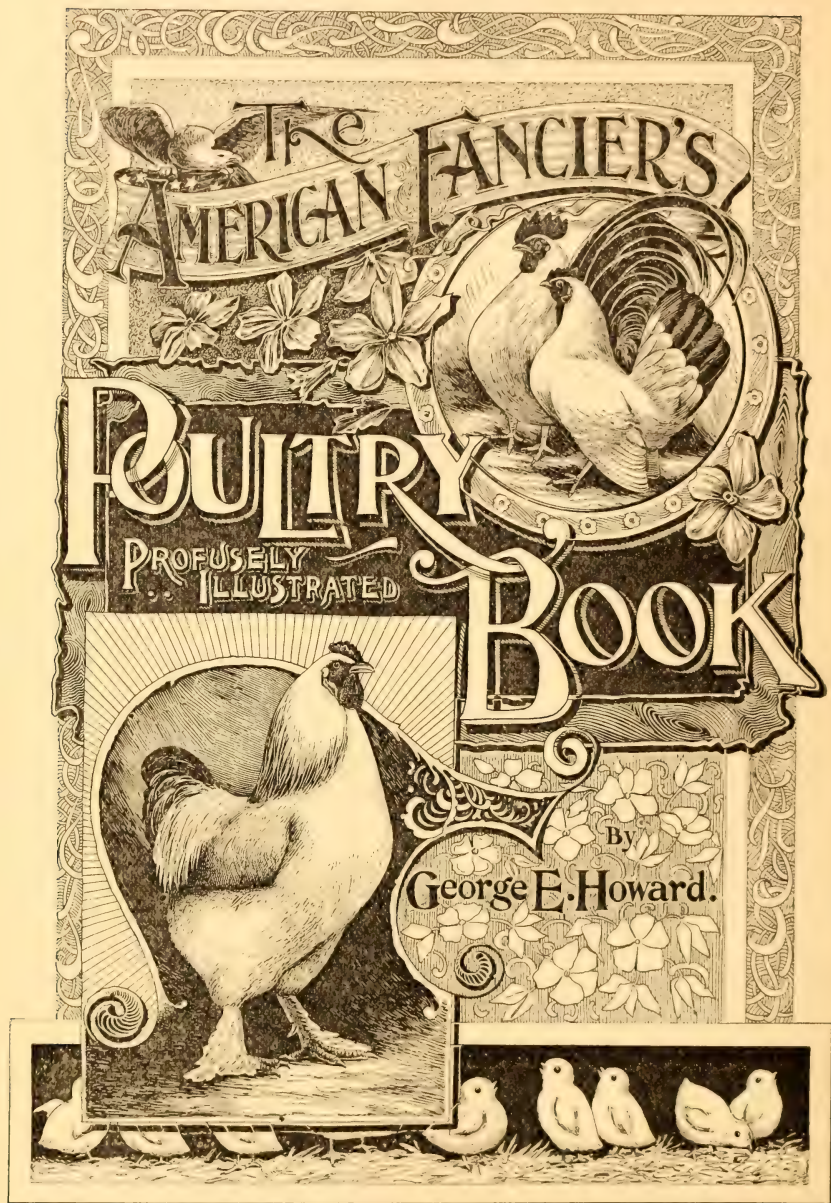
BY

GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.



# FRESH FROM THE PRESS

A Practical Book for the Expert as well as the Beginner.  
166 pages, 200 illustrations.  
Nothing like it has ever been published.



The entire field of Poultry Raising is covered by this book.  
Each chapter is complete in itself.  
None can afford to be without it.  
Price 50 cents, to any address.

Send in two new subscribers to The Feather at regular subscription price, 50 cents a year, and we will make you a present of the book.

**GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,**

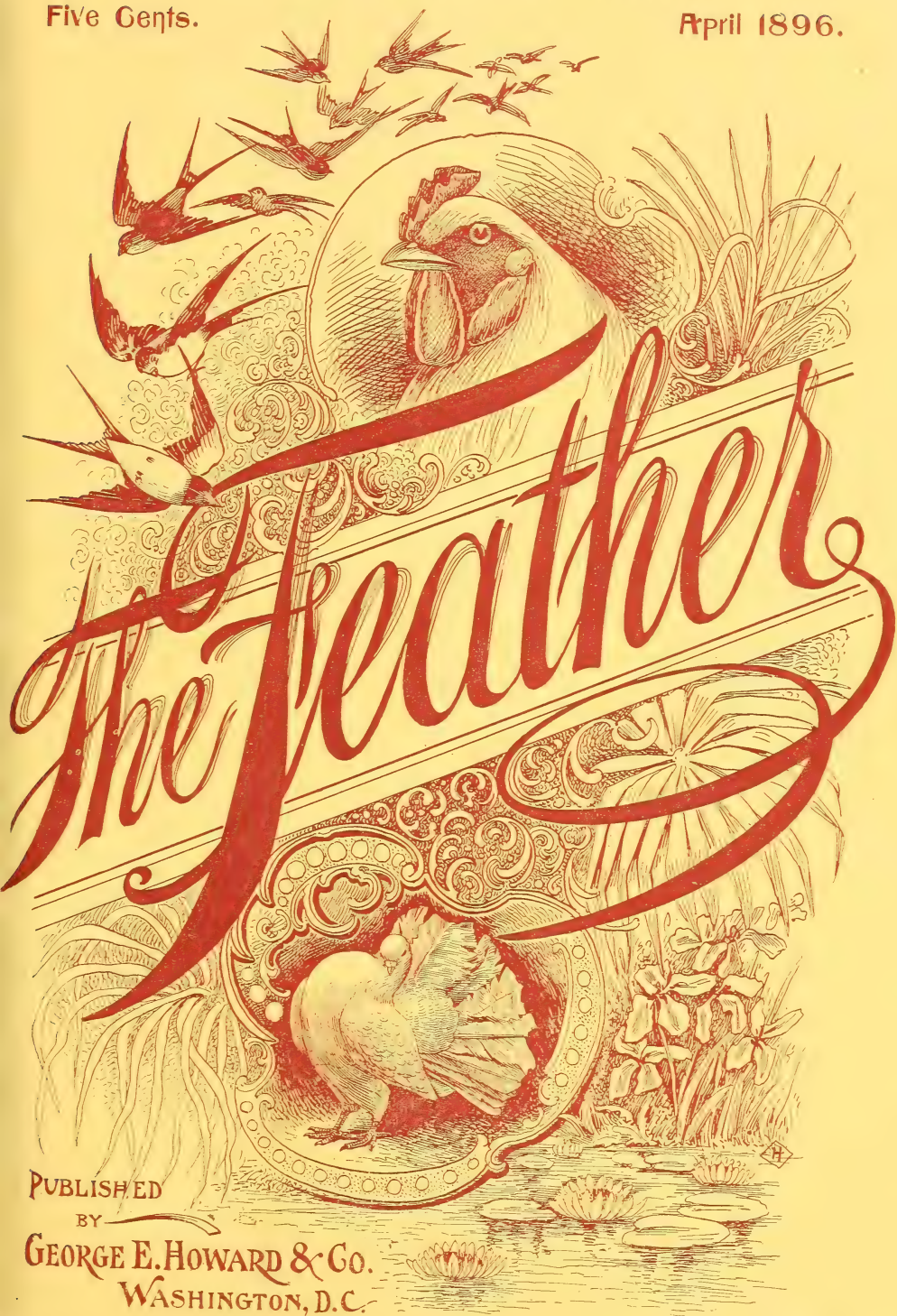
**Room 353, Central Power Station, Washington, D. C.**



# GAPE WORM NUMBER.

Five Cents.

April 1896.



PUBLISHED

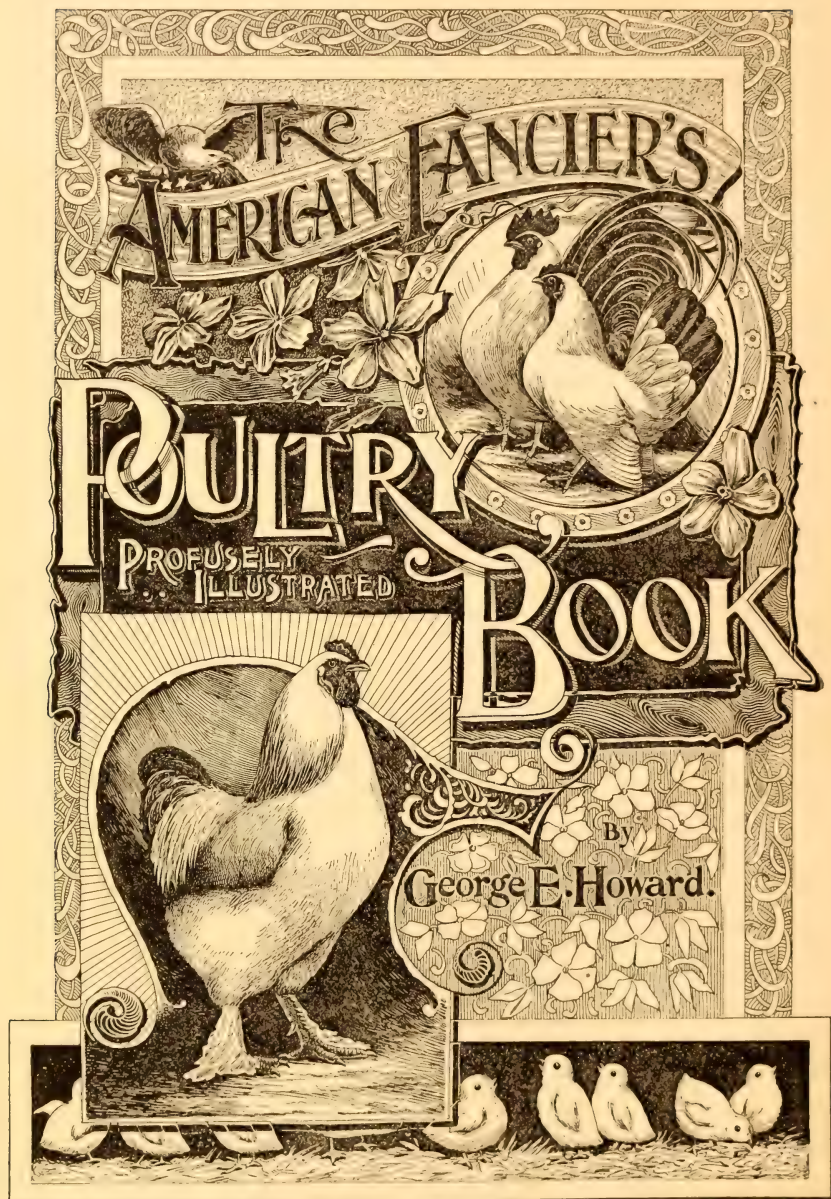
BY

GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.  
WASHINGTON, D.C.



# FRESH FROM THE PRESS

A Practical Book for the Expert as well as the Beginner.  
166 pages, 200 illustrations.  
Nothing like it has ever been published.



The entire field of Poultry Raising is covered by this book.  
Each chapter is complete in itself.  
None can afford to be without it.  
Price 50 cents, to any address.

Send in two new subscribers to The Feather at regular subscription price, 50 cents a year, and we will make you a present of the book.

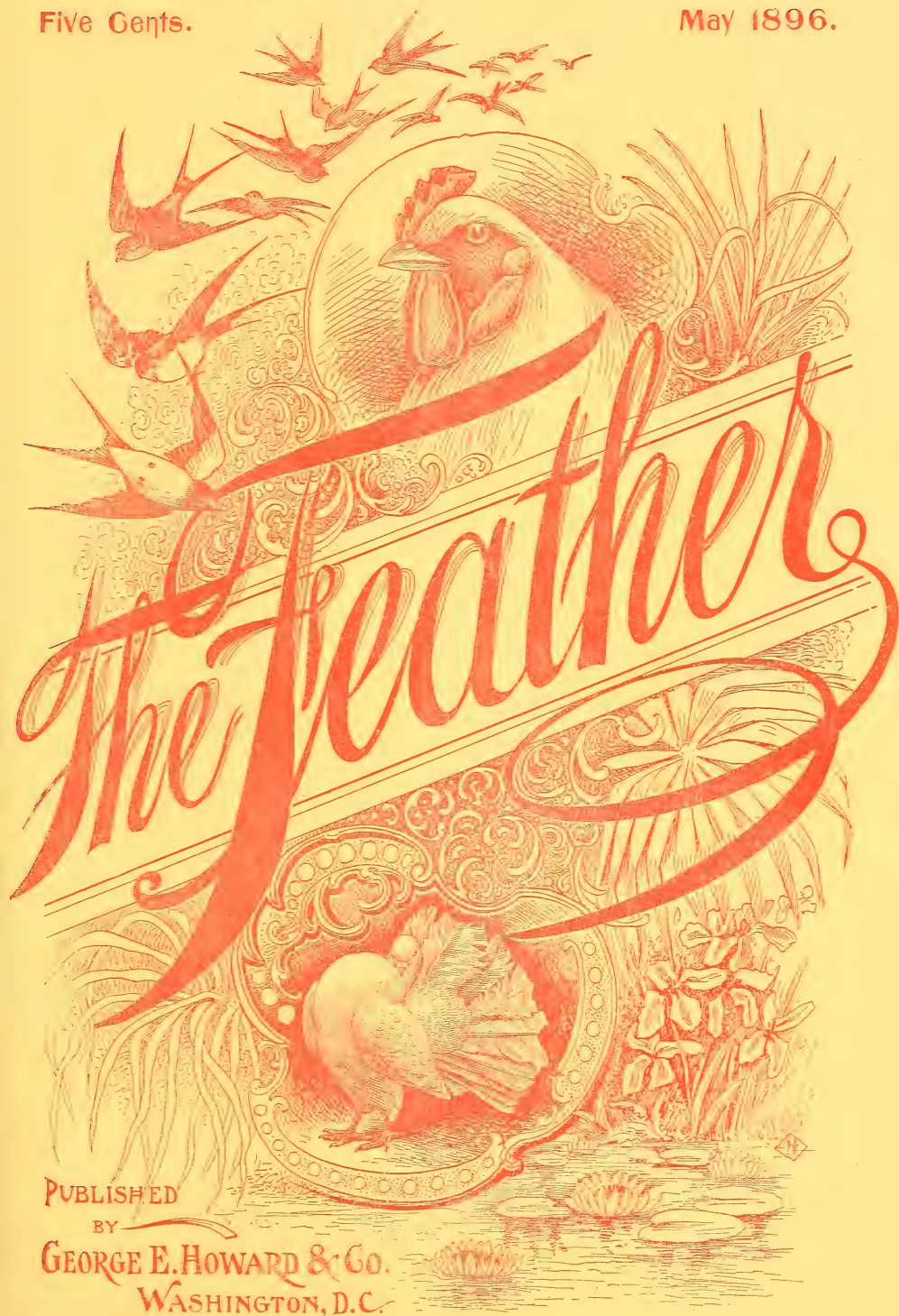
**GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,**  
Room 353, Central Power Station, Washington, D. C.



SPRING CHICK NUMBER.

Five Cents.

May 1896.



PUBLISHED

BY

GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.

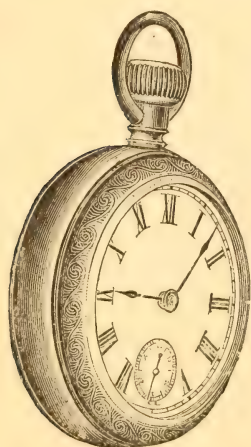
WASHINGTON, D.C.



# AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER

To the Readers of The Feather

## A HANDSOME WATCH With Chain and Charm And a Year's Subscription to The Feather FOR ONLY \$2.00



... The Supposed impossible has come to pass, and here we are with a guaranteed watch to sell at the low and until now unheard-of price of \$2.00. This watch, which is the cheapest and best watch ever sold at the price, is made in America and comprises many original patented features, having been for years the subject of constant study and labor by one of the foremost experts and inventors. It has a fine nickel case, heavy beveled crystal. The movement is an American lever, lantern pinion, 240 beats per minute, three-quarters plate, short wind, requires no key and runs thirty hours to one winding. Our illustrations are three-quarters size. Each watch is fully timed and regulated and guaranteed for one year. It will keep absolutely correct time and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction. It is a magnificent bargain upon the terms offered and is just the watch for every boy, farmer, mechanic, in fact, everybody who wants a thoroughly reliable watch at a small cost. It is offered for such a small club of subscribers that anybody can easily secure it in this

way. Remember we guarantee each and every watch and will repair or replace any watch which fails to run satisfactorily. Nothing like it has been offered. A perfect guaranteed time piece, stem wind and stem set, equal to any \$15.00 watch made.

### You Can Get it FREE

By sending five yearly subscribers to The Feather at 50 cents each (\$2.50). The watch and chain will be sent postpaid to your address without costing you one cent. No one, therefore, need be without a watch, equal for keeping time to any in the neighborhood, a single day longer. Indeed, it will not take a day for anyone to get up a small club of five subscribers at 50 cents each for the best Poultry, Pigeon and Bird Magazine in the United States. Try it and see for yourself how easy it is. Do not lose time but begin at once and get one of these valuable watches before the offer is withdrawn. Address all orders to



**George E. Howard & Co.,  
Washington, D. C.**

Central Power Station.



COCHIN NUMBER.

Five Cents.

June 1896.



PUBLISHED

BY

GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.

WASHINGTON, D.C.



# AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER

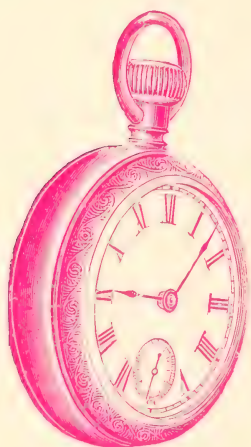


To the Readers of The Feather

## A HANDSOME WATCH With Chain and Charm

And a Year's  
Subscription to The Feather

FOR <sup>ONLY</sup> \$2.00



...The Supposed impossible has come to pass, and here we are with a guaranteed watch to sell at the low and until now unheard-of price of \$2.00. This watch, which is the cheapest and best watch ever sold at the price, is made in America and comprises many original patented features, having been for years the subject of constant study and labor by one of the foremost experts and inventors. It has a fine nickel case, heavy beveled crystal. The movement is an American lever, lantern pinion, 240 beats per minute, three-quarters plate, short wind, requires no key and runs thirty hours to one winding. Our illustrations are three-quarters size. Each watch is fully timed and regulated and guaranteed for one year. It will keep absolutely correct time and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction. It is a magnificent bargain upon the terms offered and is just the watch for every boy, farmer, mechanic, in fact, everybody who wants a thoroughly reliable watch at a small cost. It is offered for such a small club of subscribers that anybody can easily secure it in this

way. Remember we guarantee each and every watch and will repair or replace any watch which fails to run satisfactorily. Nothing like it has been offered. A perfect guaranteed time piece, stem wind and stem set, equal to any \$15.00 watch made.

### You Can Get it FREE

By sending five yearly subscribers to The Feather at 50 cents each (\$2.50). The watch and chain will be sent postpaid to your address without costing you one cent. No one, therefore, need be without a watch, equal for keeping time to any in the neighborhood, a single day longer. Indeed, it will not take a day for anyone to get up a small club of five subscribers at 50 cents each for the best Poultry, Pigeon and Bird Magazine in the United States. Try it and see for yourself how easy it is. Do not lose time but begin at once and get one of these valuable watches before the offer is withdrawn. Address all orders to



**George E. Howard & Co.,  
Washington, D. C.**

Central Power Station.



# MIDSUMMER NUMBER.

Five Cents.

July 1896.



PUBLISHED

BY

GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.

WASHINGTON, D.C.



# AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER



To the Readers of The Feather

## A HANDSOME WATCH With Chain and Charm And a Year's Subscription to The Feather FOR <sup>ONLY</sup> \$2.00



...The Supposed impossible has come to pass, and here we are with a guaranteed watch to sell at the low and until now unheard-of price of \$2.00. This watch, which is the cheapest and best watch ever sold at the price, is made in America and comprises many original patented features, having been for years the subject of constant study and labor by one of the foremost experts and inventors. It has a fine nickel case, heavy beveled crystal. The movement is an American lever, lantern pinion, 240 beats per minute, three-quarters plate, short wind, requires no key and runs thirty hours to one winding. Our illustrations are three-quarters size. Each watch is fully timed and regulated and guaranteed for one year. It will keep absolutely correct time and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction. It is a magnificent bargain upon the terms offered and is just the watch for every boy, farmer, mechanic, in fact, everybody who wants a thoroughly reliable watch at a small cost. It is offered for such a small club of subscribers that anybody can easily secure it in this

way. Remember we guarantee each and every watch and will repair or replace any watch which fails to run satisfactorily. Nothing like it has been offered. A perfect guaranteed time piece, stem wind and stem set, equal to any \$15.00 watch made.

### You Can Get it FREE

By sending five yearly subscribers to The Feather at 50 cents each (\$2.50). The watch and chain will be sent postpaid to your address without costing you one cent. No one, therefore, need be without a watch, equal for keeping time to any in the neighborhood, a single day longer. Indeed, it will not take a day for anyone to get up a small club of five subscribers at 50 cents each for the best Poultry, Pigeon and Bird Magazine in the United States. Try it and see for yourself how easy it is. Do not lose time but begin at once and get one of these valuable watches before the offer is withdrawn. Address all orders to



**George E. Howard & Co.,  
Washington, D. C.**

Central Power Station.



# WYANDOTTE NUMBER.

Five Cents.

August 1896.



PUBLISHED

BY

GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.

WASHINGTON, D.C.



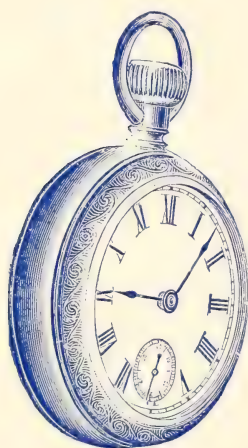
# AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER



To the Readers of The Feather

## A HANDSOME WATCH <sup>With Chain</sup> <sup>and Charm</sup> And a Year's Subscription to The Feather

## FOR ONLY \$2.00



...The Supposed impossible has come to pass, and here we are with a guaranteed watch to sell at the low and until now unheard-of price of \$2.00. This watch, which is the cheapest and best watch ever sold at the price, is made in America and comprises many original patented features, having been for years the subject of constant study and labor by one of the foremost experts and inventors. It has a fine nickel case, heavy beveled crystal. The movement is an American lever, lantern pinion, 240 beats per minute, three-quarters plate, short wind, requires no key and runs thirty hours to one winding. Our illustrations are three-quarters size. Each watch is fully timed and regulated and guaranteed for one year. It will keep absolutely correct time and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction. It is a magnificent bargain upon the terms offered and is just the watch for every boy, farmer, mechanic, in fact, everybody who wants a thoroughly reliable watch at a small cost. It is offered for such a small club of subscribers that anybody can easily secure it in this

way. Remember we guarantee each and every watch and will repair or replace any watch which fails to run satisfactorily. Nothing like it has been offered. A perfect guaranteed time piece, stem wind and stem set, equal to any \$15.00 watch made.

## You Can Get it FREE

By sending five yearly subscribers to The Feather at 50 cents each (\$2.50). The watch and chain will be sent postpaid to your address without costing you one cent. No one, therefore, need be without a watch, equal for keeping time to any in the neighborhood, a single day longer. Indeed, it will not take a day for anyone to get up a small club of five subscribers at 50 cents each for the best Poultry, Pigeon and Bird Magazine in the United States. Try it and see for yourself how easy it is. Do not lose time but begin at once and get one of these valuable watches before the offer is withdrawn. Address all orders to



**George E. Howard & Co.,**  
**Washington, D. C.**

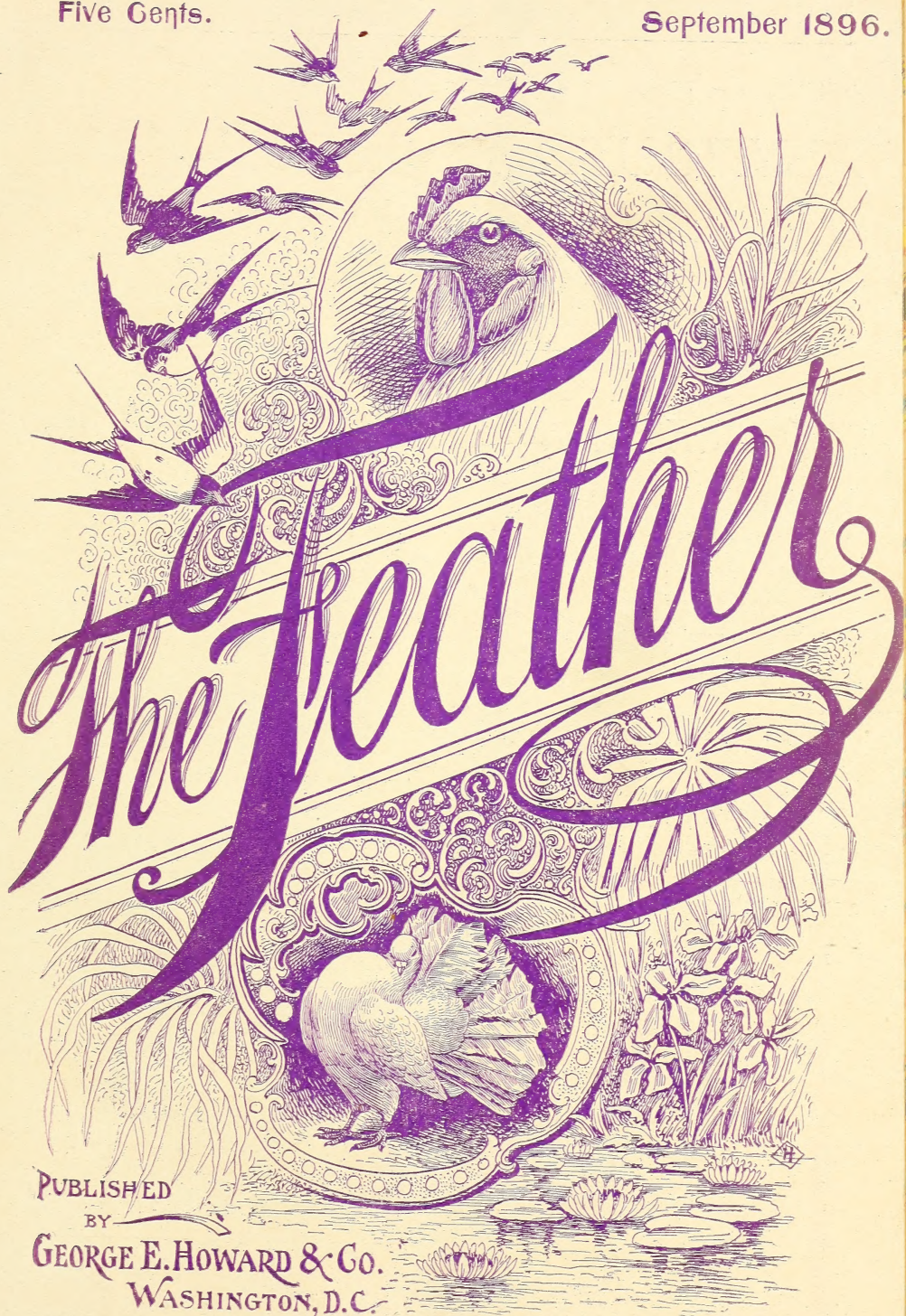
Central Power Station.



# COCHIN BANTAM NUMBER.

Five Cents.

September 1896.



PUBLISHED  
BY

GEORGE E. HOWARD & Co.  
WASHINGTON, D.C.



## THE FOREMOST DOG CATCHES THE HARE.

# BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS....

This space will be used during the coming year to inform the public of the class of Barred Plymouth Rocks I breed. Watch it closely and learn what premiums I win this Fall and Winter.

Eggs and stock for sale from correctly bred and mated birds.

**SPECIAL FOR JULY AND AUGUST**—About 100 early hatched cockerels, from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each. Bred from National VIII. First at Medina O. Show. Score, 93, by H. A. Bridge; or from a fine light cockerel, sired by a son of a 95-point hen; or from a \$15.00 cockerel from A. C. Hawkins.

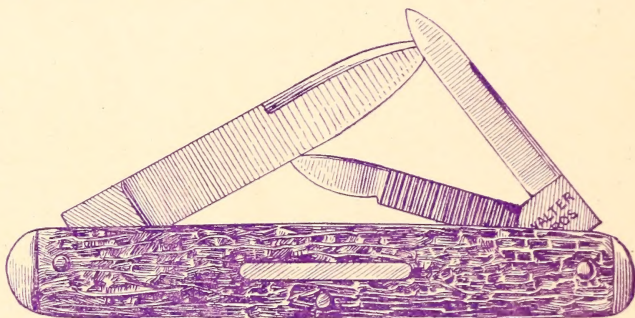
VALLIE HAWKINS, M. D.  
FAWN GROVE, PA.

## :: A GENEROUS GIFT

**This Handsome Knife Given Free for Two Yearly  
Subscriptions to The Feather**

The knife is a perfect gem and readily retails for 50 cents in any store. You get the knife and two yearly subscriptions for only \$1.00.

This knife is genuine stag-handled; brass lined, with German silver bolsters; has three polished blades; is three and one-quarter inches in length and weighs one and one-half ounces. Address



[EXACT SIZE.]

**GEORGE E. HOWARD & CO.,**

**Central Power Station.**

**Washington, D. C.**

## WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

I will sell no more eggs this season, but am booking orders for youngsters now. They are a very promising lot and will be ready for the coming Fall and Winter shows.

Special discounts given on large numbers this month. Satisfaction guaranteed.

E. REESE PITCHER,  
Arlington, Md.

## BUFFINTON'S BUFFS

Buff Wyandottes, Buff Cochins, Buff, White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff and White Leghorns, White Wonders, Bearded Buff Polish Bantams, Golden Sebright, Buff, White and Black Cochins Bantams. We have stock to spare from the above varieties. Write and see what we can do for you.

R. G. BUFFINTON, Box 677, Fall River, Mass.

## The Dirigo Poultry Farm

.. Carlins, Va. ..

**W. S. STOCKBRIDGE, Proprietor.**

High Class...  
Barred  
Plymouth Rocks and  
Buff Leghorns.



Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs } \$3.00 per  
Buff Leghorn Eggs } sitting

Birds won wherever shown.

Took first on cockerel at recent great show in Washington.

**60c** Will get you The Feather and The American Farmer for one year. Address this office.



# The Grand International Exhibition

.. OF THE ..



National Poultry and  
...Pigeon Association

WILL BE HELD AT

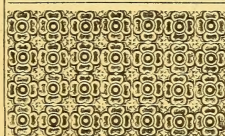
## CENTER MARKET HALL



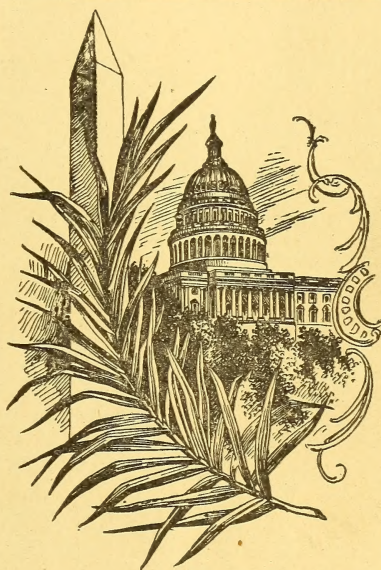
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 14, 15, 17 and 18, 1896.

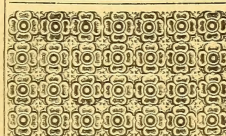
Competition  
Open to  
The World



Liberal Cash  
Premiums  
Will be  
Offered...



Expert Judges



Full List of  
Cash and Special  
Premiums  
Will be  
Given in the  
Premium List

### OFFICERS FOR 1895-96.

#### PRESIDENT:

H. A. MUNSON.

#### VICE PRESIDENTS:

DR. H. W. DORSEY,  
RICHARD SMITH.

#### SECRETARY:

GEORGE E. HOWARD.

#### TREASURER:

DR. R. H. EVANS.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

H. A. MUNSON,  
GEORGE E. HOWARD,  
DR. R. H. EVANS,  
JOHN W. DOUGLASS,  
EDWARD S. SCHMID,  
CHAS. E. THOMAS,  
DR. W. J. ELSTON,  
SAMUEL STINEMETZ,  
JOHN E. BARROFF.

SUPERINTENDENT: T. FARRER RACKHAM.



THE  
NATIONAL BULTRY  
AND PIGEON  
ASS'N

WASHINGTON  
D.C.

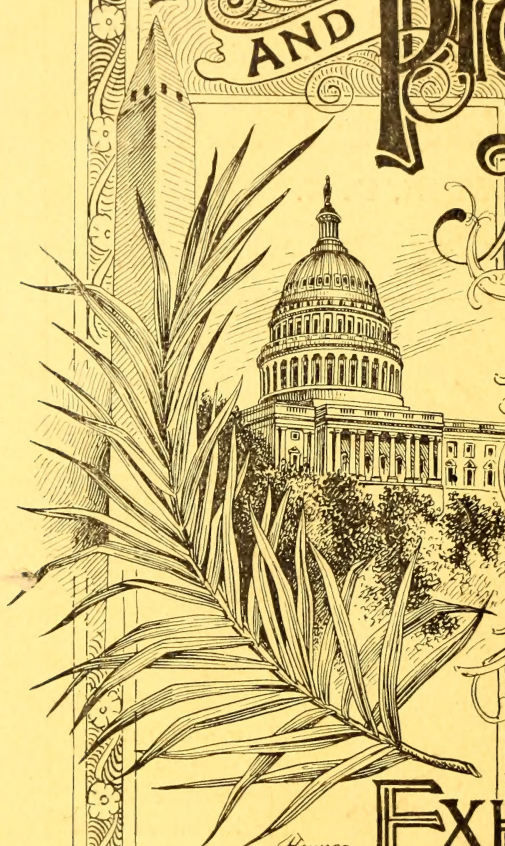
PREMIUM  
LIST

FIRST  
INTERNATIONAL  
EXHIBITION:

AT  
CENTER MARKET HALL

WASHINGTON, D.C.

FEBRUARY 14, 15, 17 & 18, '96.



HOWARD